Jos D. Armitage

Bucks County Gazette:

Published Weekly, BY JESSE O. THOMAS.

OFFICE—CORNER OF RADCLIFFE & WALNUT STREETS, BRISTOL, PA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
—(Invariably in advance)—

For one year $2 00
For six months 1 00
For three months 50

The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. III—NO. 8. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1875. WHOLE NO. 112.

Bucks County Gazette.

Advertising Rates:

First insertion, per inch $1 00
Each additional insertion 50
Notices in Local Columns, 20 cents per line.
Special Notices, 25 per cent. extra.

☞ Rates for long time advertising made known on application.

☞ Advertisements, to insure insertion, must be in hand at the Office not later than Wednesday morning, and as much earlier in the week as practicable.

"I HAVE DRANK MY LAST GLASS."

BY LOUISE S. UPHAM.

No comrades, I thank you, not any for me;
My last chain is riven, henceforward I'm free!
I will go to my home and my children to-night
With no fumes of liquor their spirits to blight,
And with tears in my eyes, I will beg my poor wife!
To forgive me the wreck I have made of her life!
"I have never refused you before!" Let that pass,
For I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass!

Just look at me now, boys, in rags and disgrace,
With my bleared, haggard eyes and my red, bloated face!
Mark my faltering step and my weak, palsied hand,
And the mark on my brow that is worse than Cain's brand;
See my crownless old hat, and my elbows and knees
Alike warmed by the sun or chilled by the breeze;
Why, even the children will hoot at me as I pass—
But I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass!

You would hardly believe, boys to look at me now,
That a mother's soft hand was once pressed on my brow,
When she kissed me, and blessed me, her darling, her pride,
E're she lay down to rest by my dear father's side;
But with love in her eyes, she looked up to the sky,
Bidding me meet her *there*, and whispered "Good-bye."
And I'll do it, God helping! Your smile I let pass,
For I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass!

Ah! I reeled home last night—it was not very late,
For I'd spent my last sixpence, and landlord's won't wait
On a poor fellow who's left every cent in their till,
And has pawned his last bed, their coffers to fill;
Oh! the torments I felt, and the pangs I endured;
And I begged for *one* glass—just *one* would have cured;
But they kicked me out doors!—I let that too pass,
For I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass!

At home my pet Susie, with her soft, golden hair,
I saw through the window, just kneeling in prayer.
From her pale, bony hands, her torn sleeves were strung down,
While her feet, cold and bare, shrank beneath her scant gown;
And she prayed—prayed for *bread*, just a poor crust of bread;
For *one* crust—on her knees, my pet darling plead.
And *I heard*, with no penny to buy one, alas!
But I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass!

For Susie, my darling, my wee six-year old,
Though fainting with hunger and shivering with cold,
There on the bare floor, asked God to bless *me!*
And she said, "Don't cry, mamma! He will! for you see,
I *believe* what I ask for!" Then sobered, I crept
Away from the house; and that night, when I slept,
Next my heart lay the Pledge!—You smile! Let it pass,
But I've drank my last glass, boys
I have drank my last glass!

My darling child saved me! Her faith and her love
Are akin to my dear sainted mother's above!
I will make her words *true*, or I'll die in the race,
And *sober* I'll go to my last resting-place;
And *she* shall kneel there, and, weeping, thank God
No *drunkard* lies under that daisy-strewn sod!
Not a drop more of poison my lips shall e'er pass,
For I've drank my last glass, boys,
I have drank my last glass!

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

EVIL AND ITS REMEDY.

"What shall be done with the tramps?" is a cry that comes to us on every side. Our papers are teeming with robberies and murder; with treasury and bank defaulters; with suicides of our once respected men and women. These things are continually before us. They are known to our law makers. They are known by those who wield the ballot and by those who cannot, yet are largely effected by the suffering the present corrupt condition of our country occasions.

There is a cause, consequently there is a remedy. That these evils can be cured in a day, or a year, no one supposes. It can only be done by an unflinching adherence to the right, a rigid carrying out of principles, a working for principle instead of party. It is with the ballot these evils are to be cured. Take not the most available man who goes into office corrupt, or corrupted as soon as there. It is the man who has been tried and found true that we want, let his politics be what they may. It is such a man as Elijah F. Pennypacker, honest and true to the principles he professes; one who has been tried in the fiery ordeal of the anti-slavery ranks and found firm; tried in the corrupting surroundings of our State Legislature and come out undefiled.

He is a man fond of retirement, a man who never aspired to office, but was selected without solicitation or connivance on his part, and only in defense of principle does he allow his name to be used. He is now president of the Iron Bank of Phoenixville,—an office that sought him. It is such a man as he that we want for our State Treasurer. Why not have him? Because the whiskey power will not vote for him, therefore, the other portion of the Republicans will not.

What has been the course of our present Governor? Has he proved himself worthy the confidence of men of principle? Can the men trust him to whom he gave his promise in favor of temperance, and proved so recreant to his word as did Hartranft in his action in the repeal of the Local Option Law? And what is his course now? The last demand of the Whiskey Ring has been obeyed, by the Governor giving them the control of the military division of Eastern Pennsylvania.

Some say that General Wagner should not have resigned. So it may seem, but hear the facts: "General Wagner was ranking officer for that position; his military character unblemished; his ability unquestioned, his efficiency undoubted, and fidelity to his duties undisputed. While he retained his military honors and official rank, no other could be appointed to fill this position. They could not produce a shadow of a plea for his removal. Hence, the only way was to worry General Wagner, by this delay, and the consequent disarrangement of the whole military division until he would himself resign. They knew if he could not do his duty as a man of principle he would not hold the office. For the last nine months Hartranft kept him thus trammeled, and as soon as his resignation was received he put in his place S. P. Bankson, a liquor dealer. This act speaks volumes. Need we ask why so much corruption? Once the issue was Slavery or Liberty. Now it is Temperance or Intemperance. Our last legislature told that Republicanism and Democracy were dead,—they united into one in the support of the Whiskey Ring. It was the Republicans of Allegheny and Philadelphia that repealed the Local Option.

The disgraceful scenes in our legislature last winter ought not to be forgotten.

You say, "If we vote the Prohibition ticket we lose our vote." Now, a voice given in favor of right is never lost, it goes forth to the world with double power. Truth is mighty, and will ultimately prevail.

We complain of the tramps, and resolve again and again that we will not feed them. Every man that casts either a Republican or a Democratic vote at this day, is in duty bound to feed them. He gives the strongest power he possesses to make them thus. I will show why. In Philadelphia alone there are $20,376,660 worth of malt liquors alone. In the year 1874 of lager beer there was 296,476 barrels; ale and porter, 108,663 barrels; weiss beer, 1,080 barrels. These barrels are supposed to hold 31 gallons, but average 28 gallons. You may say this is exaggerated, but when I tell you it came from the report of the manufacturers, made at their convention, you may deem it reliable.

Is it any wonder we have poverty, weakened intellects, indolence, robberies, murders, in fact crime of all kinds that can be conceived? Is it not plain to be seen who it is that brings this state of things about? Take from the manufacturers and the venders the right to hold office, and soon would you find that poverty and crime would diminish.

The Philadelphia *Press* asks what would we do to increase the revenue were Prohibition to reign in our state? I would answer that question by asking it to see what it costs to support our criminal courts, our jails, poorhouses, insane asylums, yes, and to a large extent our benevolent asylums generally. These are mostly filled from the effects of liquor.

Cast your vote in the right, and your vote will not be lost. PERSEVERANCE.

A citizen of Vicksburg, who wanted a few hours' work done, accosted a colored man and inquired if he would like a job. "I'd like to do it, but I haven't time," was the answer. "Why, you don't seem to be doing anything." "I don't, eh! Well now, I'ze a gwine fishin' to-day. To-morrow I'ze gwine ober de ribber. Next day I'ze got to git my butes fixed. Next day I'ze a gwine to mend de table; and de Lawd knows how I'ze to git frew de week unless I hire a man to help me!"

[Entered according to Act of Congress, by W. W. Beach, at the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.]

ABORIGINAL FRAGMENTS.

A COLLECTION OF ANECDOTES EXHIBITING THE MANNERS, CUSTOMS, TRAITS, AND AMUSEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS. WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THEIR DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES, SKETCHES OF ADVENTURE, HISTORICAL AND MYTHOLOGICAL LEGENDS, INCIDENTS OF WARFARE, ETC.

—"Traditions, and proud tales
Of other days, exploits of chieftains bold,
Dauntless and terrible."—

IX.

A SHAWANOESE FUNERAL.

The Shawanoese never bury their dead until the sun is in the tree-tops, late in the afternoon. On such occasions they generally select six pall-bearers, who carry the corpse to the grave and place it therein—the grave being two and a half or three feet deep. When the celebrated chief Blackhoof died at Wapakonetta, Ohio, in 1831, at the age of one hundred and ten years, he was buried with full tribal honors. The corpse was wrapped in a clean, new Indian blanket, and a large quantity of fine new goods consisting of calico, belts, and ribbons were placed about the deceased, who was laid upon a new, clean slab prepared for the purpose—his gun, tomahawk, knife and pipe were by his side. All the Indians present were in deep distress, having their clothes hanging loose about them, their hair down on their shoulders, and some had painted their faces black, in token of extreme grief. The chiefs sat about smoking, looking in solemn silence upon the remains of their great chief who had led the tribe for nearly one hundred years, had been their faithful counseller in peace and war, had been present at Braddock's defeat seventy six years before, and for nearly a century had been in all their expeditions against the "Long Knife." In front of his cabin was a large quantity of meat from wild animals, the result of a two days' chase by the young warriors selected for that purpose. It was in a pile handsomely stacked and guarded.

When the time came to proceed to the grave, six young warriors stepped forward and neatly arranged the clothing about the body, then placing large straps beneath it, took hold of the ends and started directly to the grave. The family of Blackhoof preceded the remains of the great chief. After these came the chiefs who were to succeed him, then the warriors and others. The grave was about three feet deep—at the bottom, was a split puncheon, and one was placed at each side, some twelve or fourteen inches wide. The corpse was deposited in this rude coffin, the clothing which he last wore laid upon him, his old moccasins were cut into strips and thrown down also. No arms or implements of war were placed in the grave. Another puncheon some three or four inches thick was laid over him as a lid to his coffin. Then John Perry, a venerable and leading chief took some small seeds or vegetable powder* from a cloth, and beginning at the left shoulder of the corpse and walking carefully around the grave, sprinkled the same as he went until he reached the place of beginning. When this was done he started on the path leading to the house and was followed by all present, except those who were left to close the grave. They all moved off in single file, one after another, none looking back. Upon their return, smoking and conversation commenced; after which the feast began, the viands were consumed and all the warriors returned to their cabins.

* Col. George C. Johnston states that the Indians informed him, the dust or powder they sprinkled on the coffin was from a plant which, they asserted, always grew at the root of a tree struck by lightning. The plant resembled young tobacco. They gathered and dried it in the shade, and then ground it to a fine powder, and preserved it with great care.

X.

THE YUKA DEVIL.

On the Yuka Reservation, California, there once lived an Indian who was so thoroughly bad in every respect that he was generally known by the sobriquet of The Yuka Devil. He committed all the seven deadly sins and a good many more, if not every day of his life, at least as often as he could. One time he wandered off a considerable way from the Reserve, accompanied by two of his tribal brethren, and they fell upon and wantonly murdered three squaws, without any known provocation whatever. They were pursued by a detachment of the garrison, overtaken, captured, carried back, manacled hand and foot, and consigned to the guard-house. In some inexplicable manner, The Devil contrived to break his fetters asunder, and then he tied them on again with twine in such fashion, that, when the turnkey came along on a tour of inspection, he perceived nothing amiss. Being taken out for some purpose or other soon afterward, he seized the opportunity to wrench off his manacles and escaped. But he was speedily overtaken again, and brought down with a bullet, which wounded him slightly, taken back to the guard-house, heavily ironed, and cast into a dungeon. Here he feigned death. For four days he never swallowed a crumb of nutriment, tasted no water, breathed no breath that could be discovered, and lay with every muscle relaxed like a corpse. To all human perception, he was dead, except that his body did not become rigid or cold. At last a vessel of water was placed on a table hard by, information of that fact was casually imparted to him in his native speech, all the attendance withdrew, the dungeon relapsed into silence, and he was secretly watched. After a long time, when profound stillness prevailed, and when the watchers had begun to believe he was in a trance, at least, he cautiously lifted up his head, gazed stealthily all around him, scrutinized every cranny and crevice of light, then softly crawled on all-fours to the table, taking care not to clank his chains the while, took down the pitcher, and drank deep and long. They rushed in upon him, but upon the instant—so fatuous was the obstinacy of the savage—he dropped as if he had been shot, and again simulated death. But he was now informed that his play was quite too shallow for further purposes, and as soon as the gallows could be put in order, the executioners entered and told him plainly that the preparations were fully completed for his taking-off. He made no sign.

Then, half dragging, half carrying the miserable wretch, they conducted him forth to the scaffold. All limp and flaccid and nerveless as he is, they lift him upon the platform; but still he makes not the least motion, and exhibits no consciousness of all these stern and grim preparations. He is supported in an upright position between two soldiers, hanging a lifeless burden on their shoulders; his head is lifted up from his breast, where it droops in heavy helplessness; the new-bought rope, cold, and hard, and prickly, is coiled about his neck, and the huge knot properly adjusted at the side; the merciful cap, which shuts off these heart-sickening preparations from the eyes of the faint and shuddering criminal, is dispensed with; and everything is in perfect readiness. The solemn stillness befitting the awful spectacle about to be enacted, falls upon the few spectators; the fatal signal is given; the drop swiftly descends; the supporting soldiers sink with it, as if about to vanish into the earth and hide their eyes from the tragedy; with a dead, dull thud the tightened rope wrenches the savage from their upbearing shoulders into pitiless mid-air; and The Yuka Devil, hanging there without a twitch or shiver, quickly passes from simulated to unequivocal and unmistakable death.

XI.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF A WOUNDED OMAHA.

John Dunn Hunter, a resident for many years among the western Indians, is responsible for the adventure here related, the details of which he obtained from the hero, while on an exploring expedition beyond the Rocky Mountains about the year 1814, in company with a band, consisting of thirty-odd Kansas and Osage Indians.

"On our way up the La Platte, we fell in with a party of friendly Omahas, who were ascending the river, to a former battle ground, with a view to collect the bones, and pay the last solemn rites to the manes of their unfortunate countrymen, who, some time before, had been surprised and all cut off by their enemies, except one, who was their pilot on this occasion. This individual escape had something of the marvelous in it, and some account of it may not prove uninteresting.

The Omahas, to the number of forty or fifty, were on a hunting excursion, and had encamped on the banks of a considerable stream that flows into the La Platte. In this situation, they were surrounded on all sides, except that of the river, by a numerous party of Indians; who made their advance so cautiously, as not to be perceived till they had singled out and fired upon their objects. The war-whoop and rush then followed, and all, except four or five who fled to the river, were massacred on the spot. Those who took to the river were pursued, and all, except Neekishlauteeh, the subject of this anecdote, were shot as they were swimming. Neekishlauteeh, though twice slightly wounded, escaped to the opposite shore, and took a circuitous route through some woods that bordered on it, struck the river again some distance below, but in sight of his camps, and there secretly observed the motions of his enemies. He supposed that all his companions had been slain, and that no efforts of his foes would be wanting to number him with them.

In this supposition he was not mistaken; for, on arriving at the bank, he observed the Indians making preparations to cross after him. In consequence of which he again took to the woods, following the course of the river, till he came to a bend, where he re-swam it, and then changed his course directly back towards the place where his party had been surprised. On arriving within a suitable distance to notice whatever might transpire, he secreted himself in some drift-grass, with which the willows adjacent to the stream were thickly interwoven, and there patiently waited for two days and two nights the events that followed. The Indians, to the number of ten or twelve, crossed the river in pursuit; showed themselves at several places on the banks, both above and below their crossing-place; and, towards night, recrossed, and joined the main body. Early next morning, a still greater number crossed the river, and took its course downward; while another detachment took the same direction, on the side where Neekishlauteeh had secreted himself. This party was so arranged as to sweep the whole of the thick undergrowth along the shore; it proceeded slowly, and searched apparently in every place but the one which contained the object of their pursuit. The Omaha had nearly buried himself in the sand, and was otherwise completely hidden; he saw his blood-thirsty foes almost in the act of treading him under their feet, and heard them encouraging each other, and threatening him with cruel tortures, and a lingering death; but he fortunately escaped their search. At night, the Indians returned and encamped; and the next morning, having abandoned the search, crossed the river, and journeyed into the country along its banks.

The Omaha remained in his hiding-place all that day; and at night, in hopes of procuring some food, cautiously approached, first the recent encampments of the hostile Indians, and then those of his unfortunate companions. He found buffalo-meat, satisfied his appetite, slaked his thirst at a spring, cleansed and dressed his wounds, and made such provision as he could for a long journey. He was feeble from long fasting and the wounds he had received, and was without any offensive or defensive weapons whatever; but, nevertheless, in the dead of the night, with sensations too painful to be described, he left this ill-fated spot covered with the mangled carcasses of his brother warriors. On his journey home, he traveled in the night time, secreting himself by day, and subsisted altogether on roots; after much suffering, however, he carried the distressing intelligence to his countrymen.

A party of Loups committed this horrid massacre; a long and bloody war followed, in which the Omahas fully satiated their desire for revenge. They had beaten them wholly from those grounds, and could now hunt on them, without the fear of being disturbed. Such at least is the account the Neekishlauteeh gave of the transaction, and the consequences that followed. This Omaha was probably fifty years of age, when I saw him; he spoke the Kansas language so as with some difficulty to be understood. He had been once across the Rocky Mountains, and much among the neighboring tribes and nations; by whom, as well as by his own people, he was held in high estimation."

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

BABIES—COACHES.

Who can tell the amount of injury done to the back and head, the spine and brain, of infants, by being laid on their backs in their coaches, and pushed about over the rough pavement, and street crossing. Even with the ordinary care of the attendants, there will be a good deal of jolting and jarring, which must be injurious to the very tender fibre of the brain and spine.

And then, think of the poor little delicate eyes, exposed to the bright rays of the sun continually shining upon them; or, the nurse may seek the shade, and this may not be continuous, but broken, and the light and shade alternating so suddenly, as to be very injurious.

Doubtless the coach is a great convenience to those who hire nurses, and particularly to the class of mothers who work, and have older children unable to carry the baby, but can direct it, if in the coach, while the mother is busy. And we would not deprive, especially the last named class, of the advantage, but with sincere concern for the good of the "rising generation," we venture these (perhaps unpopular) remarks. MATTIE.

Mrs. James K. Polk lately presented the Tennessee Historical Society with a pen made from an eagle's quill dropped by an eagle in Virginia and presented to President Polk, in 1845. Mr. Polk signed with this quill his first message to Congress, the joint resolution of Congress for the admission of the State of Texas, the law to extend the lands of the United States over the State of Texas, the act "reducing the duty on imports, and for other purposes," and the treaty of peace with Mexico, July 4, 1848.

One woman of mental activity can, if she has any ambition, keep ten families miserable eleven months in the year.

THE OLD-FASHIONED CHOIR.

BY BENJAMIN F. TAYLOR.

I have fancied sometimes the Bethel-bent beam,
That trembled to earth in the patriarch's dream,
Was a ladder of song in the wilderness rest,
From the pillar of stone to the blue of the blest,
And the angels descending to dwell with us here,
"Old Hundred," and "Corinth," and "China," and "Mear."

All the hearts are not dead, not under the sod,
That these breaths can blow open to Heaven and God!
Ah, "Silver Street" leads by a bright golden road—
Oh, it is not the hymns that in harmony flowed—
But those sweet humored psalms up the old-fashioned stair,
To the girls that sang alto—the girls that sing air!

"Let us sing to His praise," the minister said,
And the psalm-book at once fluttered open at "York,"
Sunned their dotted wings in the words that he read,
While the leader leaped into the tune just ahead,
And politely picked out the key-note with a fork;
And the vicious old viol went growling along
At the heels of the girls at the rear of the song.

I need not a wing—bid no genii come
With a wonderful web from Arabian loom,
When the world was in rythm, and life was in rhyme—
Where the stream of the year flowed so noiseless and narrow,
That across it there floated the song of a sparrow—
For a sprig of green carraway carries me there,
To the old village church, and the old village choir.

When clear of the floor my feet slowly swung,
And timed the sweet praise of the song as they sung,
Till the glory aslant from the afternoon sun
Seemed the rafters of gold in God's temple begun!
You may smile at the nasals of old Deacon Brown,
Who followed by scent till he ran the tune down;
And the dear sister Green, with more goodness than grace,
Rose and fell on the tune as she stood in her place,
And where "Coronation" exultingly flows,
Tried to reach the high notes on the tip of her toes!
To the land of the leal they have gone with their song,
Where the choir and the chorus together belong,
Oh, be lifted ye gates, let me hear them again—
Blessed song, blessed Sabbath forever, Amen!

JOTTINGS ABOUT DUELS.

BY N. S. DODGE.

In August, 1809, three young gentlemen were dining at Crockford's, in London. It was getting late. They had sat long over their wine, and were boisterous in their mirth as they discussed the merits of a water-melon just set before them. In the midst of their talk a stranger—an elderly man, wearing a gray surtout closely buttoned up to the throat, and a shabby hat—entered the room, and, seating himself at the end of an unoccupied table, ordered a mutton-chop and a glass of ale. There was nothing sufficiently peculiar about him to attract observation. He might have been taken for a county magistrate or a country attorney. The expression of his countenance was serious, his manners were quiet, and his bearing that of a gentleman—impoverished, perhaps, but still unmistakably of gentle breeding.

As he was eating his chop and sipping his ale, apparently unconscious of the rather boisterous merriment of his neighbors, a melon-seed struck his right ear. Raising his eyes, and seeing that the seed had been purposely though sportively snapped, and that no apology was made for the petty impertinence, he picked up the seed, and, wrapping it in paper, put it in his pocket. Resuming his repast, a second seed shortly struck him on the right elbow. This was followed by a shout of laughter. With scarcely a change of the grave expression of his face, the stranger stooped, picked up the seed, and carefully deposited it with the first. A third followed, with some derisive word, as it sped, from the half-drunk young blood, which, striking the stranger on the breast of his coat, was also picked up and put with the first two, when rising, walking calmly toward the offender, and unbuttoning his coat, he laid his card on the table. He had on an undress military suit. His card showed his rank. Of course, there was no room for retreat. A lieutenant-colonel in the British army requires no certificate of [illegible] the young gentleman offered his [illegible] change, the officer returned to his meal, and the young men, somewhat sobered, shortly withdrew.

The next morning a note arrived at the aggressor's residence, conveying a challenge in form, and one of the melon-seeds. The truth then flashed upon the challenged party that his unwarrantable frolic was likely to be a somewhat serious affair. The code, however, admitted only duel or disgrace. Accepting the challenge, naming pistols as weapons, and gaining by toss the first shot, the young man fired and missed his opponent. The colonel levelled his pistol in return, and sent the ball through the flap of his offender's ear—the place the first melon-seed, snapped the previous evening, had adroitly hit.

A month passed. Nothing more had been heard from the colonel. He had had satisfaction for an insult which, however unprovoked, was thoughtless, and which it was hoped be had forgiven. Not so. Another note, presented by the same friend, conveying in courteous phrase a second challenge, with another of those accursed melon-seeds, arrived, with the colonel's apology on the score of ill-health for not sending it before. They met again. This time the fire was simultaneous. The aggressor's shot failed. The colonel, on the contrary, shattered with his ball the right elbow of his antagonist.

This was terrible. The romance of exquisite skill was turned into a drama of slaughter. The third melon-seed was to come, and it was that which, aimed at the breast of the unoffending stranger, had struck, amid cheers of derisive laughter, directly above his heart. What instructor ever taught good behavior like this? The note arrived at last. It contained the melon-seed; but no challenge.

"And what, sir," asked the young man of the messenger, "am I to understand by this?"

"You will understand, sir, that my friend forgives you. He is dead."

I have said that, according to the code, no man who does not apologize for intentionally insulting another can refuse to fight. That is one thing. But did the code, as Sam Johnson said in his ingenious argument at General Oglethorpe's table—did the code "banish from society a man who put up with an affront without fighting a duel?" That it professed to do so is true. That it did at times attempt to do so is without doubt. But during the present century, whether in this country or in England, that it has ever succeeded in doing so is doubtful. Take for example the case of General Jackson, when Lieutenant Randolph pulled his nose,—did the former lose caste by refusing to challenge the latter? Or Josiah Quincy, for declining to accept the challenge of a Southern Hotspur? Was Judge Thacher, of Maine, less respected for that quaint answer to his challenger, that he "would talk with Mrs. Thacher about it, and be guided by her opinion?" Or Judge Breckenridge, who, when positively declining to accept a challenge, told the challenger that he might draw his (the judge's) figure on a board, and fire at it as near and as often as he pleased, and that if he hit it, upon a certificate of the fact, he should have the credit of it?

Passing over these rather exceptional cases, however, would either Mr. Paull or Sir Francis Burdett, who fought a duel together about the Westminster election in 1807, have been banished from good society had one or the other refused to fight? Or had Canning declined Lord Castlereagh's challenge, in 1809; or O'Connell Mr. D'Esterre's, in 1815; or Grattan the Earl of Clare's, in 1820; or Wellington the Earl of Winchelsea's, in 1820; or Roebuck Mr. Black's, in 1835; or the Earl of Cardigan Mr. Tuckett's, in 1840—would the same result have followed?

Or, to come back to our own country, how about Alexander Hamilton had he declined the challenge of Aaron Burr? The former was the aggressor. They had been rivals. Before they met there was between them deadly hostility. That Hamilton did not mean to fire at Burr, and that Burr did mean to kill Hamilton, does not alter the previous fact that Hamilton had put Burr into the position to be considered a coward if he forebore to challenge his opponent. How, then, when the alternative was shifted, when Burr, by sending a challenge, had put Hamilton in a position to accept, or be considered a coward? In that day of political hatreds, would Hamilton have escaped that which he feared more than death, had he declined to fight? Would his transcendant abilities, or distinguished civil services, or loyalty, or military renown, or social position, have saved his good name?

The brutal murder of Cilley of Maine, by Graves of Kentucky is not relevant. A congressional committee, indeed, decided that every thing had been fairly transacted according to the code, but then the motives of the principals are not apparent. There was no quarrel. Neither Cilley nor Graves had ill-feeling the one for the other. On the field, where rifles were the weapons, and deadly aim the necessity, they two, had neither been wounded, might have hob-nobbed the moment afterward without grudge or even passing irritation. They fought because Cilley declined to say that his refusal to receive a note from James Watson Webb was no reflection upon Webb's character. Graves delivered the note. Cilley exonerated Graves. But he would go no further, and hence the challenge from Graves. It would have been the most absurd of duels but for its tragical end. There was no occasion for it. Neither of the principals would have suffered in character had he declined the contest, even at the last moment. Cilley would have lost no position had he refused to fight, nor would Graves have violated the code had he withdrawn his challenge.

The same is equally true in regard to the unfortunate duel between Barron and Decatur. Barron was an unlucky dog. Striking the Stars and Stripes without firing a gun was enough for one life. It was in 1807. He was in command of the frigate Chesapeake. On June 23d he struck his flag to the British frigate Leopard without even preparing for action. For this he was tried, found guilty, suspended for five years from duty, and deprived of his pay. During a residence abroad, which he immediately sought, war was declared between England and the United States, and, because Barron did not instantly return and offer himself for service, Decatur officially opposed his claims when he did. For this Barron challenged him, and at their meeting on the 22d of March, 1820, fatally wounded him. That there was no necessity for this hostile meeting, even according to the code, and that Decatur would have suffered neither in official nor social position had he refused to accept Barron's challenge, is evident from the decision subsequently given by Barron's own court of inquiry, that "his absence from the United States," at the time complained of by Decatur, "was contrary to his duty as an officer." This affair is shown even more clearly to have been unnecessary by what occurred on the field after the shots had been exchanged. Both were wounded—fatally, it was supposed. For convenience they had been moved near to each other. In fact, they lay side by side. In this position, each supposing his life-blood to be ebbing away, and each suffering excruciating pain, they came to an understanding.

"I was never your enemy, Barron," remarked Decatur, "and in my official opposition to you was influenced by no personal ill-feeling."

"I know it," replied Barron, supposing himself to be mortally wounded, "and forgive my death."

"But," rejoined Decatur, "why did you not come home, Barron, when war was declared, and help fight your country's battles?"

"I was too poor," replied Barron. "I could not get away. My creditors kept me from returning. Debt alone, not want of patriotism, was the cause of my delay."

"Had I known that," replied Decatur, "we should not be lying here."

That infraction of the code did not necessarily involve social ostracism is evident from the fact that De Witt Clinton left the field with impunity while Swartwout, his opponent, was protesting he was not satisfied. After the first shot the latter demanded a second, and after the second a third. Neither was wounded.

"Is your principal satisfied?" asked Riker, Clinton's second.

"He is not," replied Smith, after consulting Swartwout.

The fourth shot was then exchanged, Clinton's ball entering the calf of Swartwout's leg.

"Is you principal satisfied now?" demanded Riker.

"He is not," replied Smith.

Shots were exchanged the fifth time, and again Clinton's ball entered Swartwout's leg.

Riker again asked the question, "Is your principal satisfied, Mr. Smith?"

After a moment's consultation with Swartwout, who standing while the surgeon extracted the bullets from his leg, manifested great fortitude, Smith replied that he was not.

"Then he may go to hell, for I will fight no more!" replied Clinton, [illegible] the field.

Henry Clay maintained, even after his opinion on the subject of duelling had entirely changed, that there were occasions upon which a man could not honorably decline either to give or accept a challenge. He cited the duel between John Randolph and himself, where he had been insulted for the very purpose of branding him a coward, provided he refused to resent it. Clay was Secretary of State; John Quincy Adams was President; Randolph was in the Senate. In a speech of the coarsest sarcasm and most bitter invective, the latter had assailed Clay in language like the following:

"This man—mankind, I beg your pardon—this worm—ye little animals, forgive the insult—was spit out of the womb of meanness, was raised to a station higher than he was born to, for he was raised to the society of blackguards!"

What was to be done? The insult was public; it was intentional. Randolph was the first gentleman in Virginia. The society in which he and Mr. Clay moved recognized the duel. Disgrace in his own State and among gentlemen of the South, at home and abroad, would be certain to follow any deviation from the code.

"Of course," said Mr. Clay, "I challenged him. I could not do otherwise. Had I shown the white feather even Massachusetts would have scorned me."

The pleasant result of the meeting is well known. The shot of Mr. Clay passed through his opponent's coat. Mr. Randolph discharged his pistol in the air. He had previously said he would do so, but upon being remonstrated with upon the folly of standing to be shot down, he replied:

"Well, if I see the devil in Clay's eye, I'll fire."

The instant the pistols were discharged, Mr. Clay, touched by Randolph's magnanimity, approached, and offering his hand, said:

"I hope you are not hurt, Mr. Randolph. For the world, I would not have touched you, after what has occurred."

"You owe me a new coat, Clay," replied Randolph, showing the rent made by the ball,—to which Clay rejoined:

"I am glad the debt is no greater." And they parted, certainly better social friends, and probably less bitter political enemies, than before.

Of ferocious insult, with avowed purpose to evoke a challenge to combat, there is no more choice example than that which became Tom Moore's *bete noir* to the end of his life. Jeffrey had savagely reviewed one of Moore's earlier poetical works. This was well enough. It was the fair province of "Edinburgh." But it had gone beyond. The criticism was full of personality; motives were impugned; base designs were charged. "There is a deliberate attempt, said the reviewer, "to corrupt the readers of the book." Moore was furious. Determined to cut off all chance of reconciliation, he wrote to Jeffrey as follows:

"SIR:—In the last number of the Edinburgh *Review* I find myself charged with 'deliberate intention to corrupt the readers' of my books. To this I beg leave to answer: You are a liar—yes, sir, a liar—and I choose to adopt this harsh and vulgar mode of defiance in order to prevent at once all equivocation between us, and to compel you to adopt for your own sake the alternative which you might otherwise have hesitated in offering to mine.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant,
"THOMAS MOORE."

The alternative was adopted. One does not see how, according to the etiquette of that day, it could have been avoided. A challenge was sent, accepted, preliminaries arranged, and the two princes of literature met at the agreed rendezvous. The morning was early, and the day jocund in its promise, as the light struggled through mountain mists, when Moore, with all the enthusiasm of his poetic nature, remarked to Jeffrey:

"What a glorious morning it is!"

"Yes," replied Jeffrey, "a morning too glorious for the purpose that has brought you and me here."

"You feel, I suppose," rejoined Moore, "that, like the legendary Saxon bishop, you are better off in this world than in any elsewhere of the great hereafter. The bishop, you remember, querulously remarked to his servant that he was dying. 'Well, my lord,' said the good fellow, 'you are going to a better place.' 'John,' replied the prelate, with an air of conviction, 'there is no place like Old England!'"

Meanwhile the seconds had retired, and were loading the pistols. As Moore finished his story, the seconds, at last ready, placed the parties at the stipulated distance, and put the weapons into their hands. They raised their pistols, and stood waiting the signal to fire, when police-officers, rushing in, arrested all the parties, and led them off the field.

This meeting became a topic for the wits of Edinburgh and London. It was said, that the pistols were loaded with paper pellets. Byron wrote, in the "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers:"

"Can none remember that eventful day,
That ever-glorious, almost fatal fray,
When Little's leadless pistol met his eye,
And Bow-Street myrmidons stood laughing by?"

The clubs were merry over the matter; it was the topic of the *salons*; a hundred different versions of the affair were given; the newspapers—Moore's particular horror—retailed driblets of the scandal; and the grand society, of which he was both the sycophant and ornament, cherished the story for many years as a morsel of luscious gossip. Both Moore and Jeffrey publicly denied that the pistols were not loaded with balls, and promised to adduce proof of the fact. The friend of the latter did, indeed, make a half-equivocal affidavit to support his principal's allegation; but the second of Moore, to Moore's infinite disgust and lasting enmity, refused to make any statement whatever. Moore and Jeffrey, however, were reconciled, and became life-long friends.

A fatal duel, from trivial causes, occurred in London in 1803, between Captain Macnamara of the Royal Navy and Colonel Montgomery of the Ninth Dragoons. The former was riding in Rotton Row, followed by his dog; the latter, accompanied by his—a fine terrier, was strolling along the lawn. The dogs met, snuffed, played for a moment, got angry, quarrelled, and fell to grips. The owners looked on, amused, until the terrier was seized by the mastiff in the small of the back, and likely to be killed. Colonel Montgomery requested the captain to call off his dog, which the latter declined to do. The colonel then said:

"Unless you call off your dog, I shall knock him down."

Captain Macnamara: "Sir, if you knock down my dog, you will have to knock me down also."

Colonel Montgomery: "Why don't you dismount, then, and take your dog away?"

Captain Macnamara: "I am an officer in his majesty's service, and unaccustomed to the use of such arrogant language."

Colonel Montgomery: "Sir, if you consider yourself aggrieved, you know where I live. You ought to take care of your dog."

Captain Macnamara: "I shall do that, sir, without asking leave or receiving permission from you."

The dogs were parted; but the men met two hours after. It was in the same place. The park was empty; though not quite dark, twilight had advanced far into the gloaming. Captain Barry acted for Captain Macnamara, and Sir William Kinnaird for Colonel Montgomery. The weapons were pistols. Twelve paces were measured off, the weapons placed in the hands of the opponents, and the word given. Macnamara was slightly grazed only, while Montgomery was shot dead.

The affray produced great excitement in London, where Colonel Montgomery was well known as a man of rare accomplishments and great benevolence; and Captain Macnamara was put on trial upon a charge of manslaughter. After the jury had retired, Lord Nelson, who had just landed at Portsmouth, appeared in court, and made request that his testimony might be taken touching the character of the prisoner. The jury were accordingly recalled, and Lord Nelson put upon the stand. He swore that he considered Captain Macnamara one of the most valuable officers of the navy, that his distinguished services had won for him promotion and renown, and that he (Nelson) thought Macnamara incapable of insulting a man, woman, or child. The jury immediately found a verdict of not guilty.

In 1807, Mr. Colclough, of Philadelphia, was killed in a duel by his friend, Mr. Alcock, who lost his reason in consequence, and was confined in a mad-house. Upon all other subjects, Mr. Alcock remained perfectly sane—business, literature, compositions, and the social and political topics of the day. To a friend upon a visit, he remarked:

"How old you have grown since I saw you! How grey your head is!"

"Yes," replied the other; "but then grey hairs are honorable, you know."

"Ay," replied Mr. Alcock, "that is true. It was *honor* that made my hair grey."

The trial and imprisonment of Captains Smith and Markham, [illegible], in 1806, did much to check the barbarous system among military men. Mr. O'Grady, on horseback, met in a crowded street Captains Smith and Markham, driving in a cabriolet. In attempting to pass, the former, crowded upon the footpath and his horse losing his footing, leaned forward to right himself in the saddle, and, in doing so, touched the top of the cabriolet with his riding-stick. The horse recovering his footing, and he his seat, he went on at a gentle walk. The gentlemen in the cabriolet drew up suddenly; Captain Smith jumped out, whip in hand, overtook Mr. O'Grady, and, without salutation, call, or expostulation, struck him several times. When he turned, he saw Captain Smith running back to his cabriolet, and, upon inquiring who he was, received for a reply:

"You know me, d—n you!" I am Captain Smith of the Thirty-second."

Mr. O'Grady rode to his father's house, and sought for the assistance of Lieutenant Macnamara, who in the course of the day had an interview with Captain Smith and Captain Markham, who acted as his friend. The meeting immediately followed. It was six in the evening. No strangers were present. Captain Markham acquainted Mr. O'Grady that the signal to be given was, "Ready! fire!" When he gave it, however, he said: "Are you ready, gentlemen?" O'Grady conceived the word to be "Ready! fire!" and that "Are you ready, gentlemen?" was merely preliminary. Captain Smith, it appeared, did not so understand it, and, upon hearing the words, raised his pistol, levelled it, covered Mr. O'Grady, and fired. The latter fell without having discharged his pistol, and died the next day.

There was suspicion of foul play, though the judge would not permit the proof to go to the jury. It undoubtedly had its effect, nevertheless. A verdict of guilty was rendered, and both prisoners, Smith and Markham, were sentenced to imprisonment in Kilmainham Jail for one year. The announcement was received with cheers. To the young officers, both verdict and sentence came with awful surprise. Captain Smith clasped his hands to his forehead, and exclaimed: "O God! My God! Take my life! Is it come to this?" Then, throwing himself into Captain Markham's arms, he cried: "O Markham! my dear Frederick! have I brought you to this? Oh, I wish to God they would take my life!"

The sentence was carried out, nevertheless, greatly to the benefit of the British service in all parts of the world.

DOT'S BOCK.

Vot is dot makes me feel so nice
Und happy ven I trinks him twice,
Und makes me vant to shake a dice?
Dot's Bock.

Vot makes me cuss dem French so much,
Vot makes me lofe dem hully Dutch,
Und my old heart mit fire touch?
Dot's Bock.

Vot makes me dance und stamp und sing,
Und shout, "Gott pless mein Kaiser King,
Und Wacht am Rhein, till glasses ring?"
Dot's Bock.

Vot makes me feel all pine and red,
Vot makes dish moosic in mein head,
Vot "puts me in mein little ped?"
Dot's Bock.

Vy can't I not put on my hat
Next day? Vy do I feel so sadt,
Vy do I look like I was madt?
Dot's Bock.

Of the humors of infancy there is no end. A French newspaper gives us now a story of an infant, aged four, whose mamma thought it right to refuse the child something upon which his heart was desperately set. Finding that there was no hope for him, the youngster burst into a passion of tears, and exclaimed: "Well, then, what did they born me for?"

If your sister fall into a well, why couldn't you rescue her?

Because you couldn't be a brother and assist her too.

What is the difference between an honest and a dishonest laundress?

The former irons your linen; the latter steels it.

What is the difference between a pulled tooth and a gauze dress.

One is too thin, and the other a tooth out.

When is iron the most ironical?

When it's a railing.

When does a man impose upon himself?

When he taxes his memory.

What is that which no one wishes to have and no one wishes to lose?

A bald head.

Madder colors, red—This is the reason why the madder you get the redder you get.

The bump of destructiveness—A railway collision.

THE PARSON'S HOLIDAY.

During these last days of August all Oldtown has been in a condition of feverish excitement to know whether Parson Lawrence would come home at the time appointed. "His holiday was only for the month of August," Deacon Suttler said at the village store, "but heaven knows but he'll stretch it another week, leavin' us to pay the supply on Sunday. The old man's got a bee in his bonnet, an' ther's no knowin' where it will lead him."

Smith, the grocer, nodded emphatically as he tied up a pound of sugar for the widow Potts. "It was your doings, Deacon. City ways, city ways! Our pastor must be off like the others to rest after his hard work. We'll have stained glass and choir boys next. Rest, indeed! Writing two bits of sermons a week! If he'd stood behind the counter shoveling out coffee and sugar the year round!"

The widow Potts said nothing, but she thought of her year of drudgery over the sewing machine, and the parson's work seemed very light to her, indeed. She "could have stood up and talked for an hour twice a week if she had had the college edication," she said at home. "Talkin' of the laws of the Jews and the old Romans, and prophecies! There's a mighty small amount of food for my soul in such talk, anyhow."

There are many more of the congregation who, when they saw the parson's gray head among the passengers in the old red coach, remembered it was Saturday night, and wondered when he meant to write his next day's sermon. He always took half the week to write one.

When the parson went away in the red coach his heart was heavy within him. The other passengers kept aloof from the gloomy old man with his meek eyes and sharp, tired voice. He had not been out of the Oldtown circuit for ten years. It was the new member, Porter, who had given him the money for this holiday. "Go find some grist for the mill," he said, "otherwise it will grind nothing but dust." *Grist!* It occurred to the old man for the first time in his life that something more was needed for his work than earnest endeavor and prayers. His salary was too small for him to buy books or current literature. His reading was confined to a small theological library which he had owned for years, and a weekly religious newspaper. Year in and year out he talked with the half-dozen brethren and sisters of his own church, and the dozen families outside. He knew every crook and cranny of their characters, as they did his; they were exaggerated in each other's eyes as bugs in a microscope. They shaped and measured all great Christian graces by their own inch rule. Charity was represented by the annual fair in the lecture room for the cause of missions, and Faith by the vigor with which they sent all the world outside of their own sect to perdition. Vague rumors reached them of great movements in this religious body and that, but Sister Potts and Brother Suttler only shook their heads and talked of the unregenerate. The Evil Spirit was typified to the village by drunken old Drum, who was a very hopeless case it is true, but still human.

There was a good deal of discussion as to where the parson should go for his holiday. Many of the brethren wished that he should improve it by making a collecting tour, begging money for a new steeple; others recommended some of the large religious gatherings at the seashore or mountains. But the parson, once awakened to the word "grist," took the matter into his own hands. "I am going a fishing," he said. "I used to go fishing when I was a boy, and it will do me good to be a boy again." So he went fishing, tramped over the mountains, stood to the waist in water, forgot his trout as he looked up to the great heights, or listened to the thunder among them. The petty gossip or carking, moldy cares of the village slipped away from his mind and left it fresh and free. It seemed to him that he could hear now in the thunder in the solemn height, in the movement of the little wind-flower in the grass, the words of his omnipotent gracious Master [illegible] went to a little seaside watering place. There were not more people there than in his own church; but they were of many differing kinds. There were Jews, Roman Catholics, Unitarians, Friends. He threw himself into all their fun and work, and as far as he could into their thoughts. It was a genial, jolly time. He discovered some good, gracious woman, some clever fellow, every day. He woke every morning with fresh astonishment that there were so many good people in the world. Some of them, whose names were akin to Atheist in his creed, were devout, God-fearing men and women, with their ideas of Him and their brother men based on broader, more liberal ground than he had ever known.

There was a terrible accident during his stay; a man drowned, his wife and children left helpless; and in the sudden surge of feeling which laid bare every heart about him, in the tenderness, the humanity, the Christ-like pity and help which came to the widow and orphans, he began to understand the meaning of word "brother" as his Master used it, not as it was bandied about in Oldtown.

The parson is glad, however, to be at home again. He springs down from the old red stage with his eyes sparkling and his face so full of laughter and happiness that Oldtown is startled—even shocked. Oldtown is of a funereal turn of mind. He does not think of preparing a sermon. He has so much to say—his heart so burns within him, that the Sabbath day seems all too short. There is not a word of theology or the old Jews in it either. It is the homeliest sort of talk. But when they come out of church everybody stops to shake hands and exchange a hearty greeting. It is as if they had been somewhere with the fresh wind blowing, and the sun shining, and God himself near at hand.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

That modern feminine education is too superficial is the opinion of *The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.* It says: "A little English, less French, a pinch of arithmetic, a smattering of drawing, and a vast deal of pianoforte form the sum total of most girls' education," but it goes on to express doubts concerning the plain of President Seeley for making the classics, Greek and Latin, and the higher mathematics, the principal studies, and supplementing these with the higher branches of natural science. It adds: "Now, aside from the inability of most young women to undergo such a course as this, there is another objection to it which will weigh more heavily than this. It is the practical uselessness of such a training, not only for women, but even for men. It is keeping education where it was a hundred years ago. The teachers of our land must learn that the circumstances under which we live are essentially different from those under which the great classical schools of Europe have grown up. There, the young men who receive classical training are of the highest orders of society; born in luxury, they expect to live on the income from the parental estate. Here, nearly every man and woman has to labor for daily bread, and has no time to spend on those branches of education which are merely ornamental. The number of women who are able and willing to undergo a complete classical and mathematical course of study is very small."

A CITY UNDER THE SEA.—In the latter end of the last century old Port Royal disappeared beneath the waves in an earthquake, leaving no other memorial behind than these few patches of reefs. In calm and clear evenings, when there is not a ripple on the glassy surface of the sea, you may look down into fifteen fathoms of water and see submerged houses, towers, and churches, with sharks swimming quietly in and out of the open windows of their belfries. The work of centuries was destroyed in a few moments by one single convulsive throb of the thin film on which man has lived and speculated for ages past. An American diving company, instigated in their enterprise by tales of untold wealth buried beneath the sea by this sudden shock, rescued no treasures but the big bell suspended still in the bell tower, and donated the same to the museum of the island, where it may be seen, with many puzzling inscriptions upon it which, nobody has as yet been able to decipher.—*Correspondence Buffalo Courier.*

Roses are now all the rage among English people. The kingdom of Great Britain appears to be engaged in cultivating its emblematic blossom. The red rose of Lancaster and the white rose of York once in her history deluged the island in blood. Roses of all hues and varieties now perfume the country. "Rose shows" are the features of the season in the provinces, while gigantic exhibitions at the Crystal Palace, in which everybody participates and for which costly prizes are offered, stimulate competition.

A BLADE OF GRASS.

Gather a single blade of grass, says John Ruskin, and examine for a minute, quietly, its narrow sword-shape strip of fluted green. Nothing, as it seems, there of notable goodness or beauty. A very little strength, and very little tallness, and a few delicate long lines meeting in point—not a perfect point either, but blunt and unfinished—by no means a creditable or apparently much cared-for example of Nature's workmanship; made, as it seems, only to be trodden on to-day, and to-morrow to be cast in the oven; and a little pale and hollow stalk, feeble and flaccid, leading down to the dull brown fibres of the roots. And yet, think of it well, and judge whether of all the gorgeous flowers that beam in summer air, and of all strong and goodly trees, pleasant to the eyes or good for food—stately palm and pine, strong ash and oak, scented citron, burdened vine—there be any by man so deeply loved, by God so highly graced, as that narrow point of feeble grass. And well does it fulfil its mission. Consider what we owe merely to the meadow grass, to the covering of the dark ground by that glorious enamel, by the companies of those soft and countless and peaceful spears. The fields! Follow but forth for a little time the thoughts of all that we ought to recognize in these words. All spring and summer is in them—the walks by silent scented paths, the rests in noonday heat, and joy of herds and flocks, the power of all shepherd life and meditation, the sunlight upon the world falling in emerald streaks and falling in soft blue shadows, where else it would have struck upon the dark mould or scorching dust—pastures beside pacing brooks—soft banks and knoll of lowly hills—thymy slopes of down overlooked by the blue line of lifted sea—crisp lawns all dim with early dew or smooth in evening warmth of barred sunshine, dinted by happy feet, and softening in their fall the sound of loving voices—all these are summed up in those simple words—the fields; and these are not all. We may not measure to the full the depth of this heavenly gift, in our own land; though still, as we think of it longer, the infinite of that meadow sweetness, Shakspear's peculiar joy, would open on us more and more, yet we have it but in part. Go out, in the spring time, among the meadows that slope from the shores of the Swiss lakes to the roots of the lower mountains. There, mingled with the gentians and the white narcissus, the grass grows deep and free; and as you follow the winding mountain paths, beneath arching boughs all veiled and dim with blossom—paths that forever droop and rise over the green banks and moulds sweeping down in scented undulation, steep to the blue water, studded here and there with new mown heaps, filling all the air with fainter sweetness—look up toward the higher hills, where the waves of everlasting green roll silently into their long inlets among the shadows of the pines; and we may, perhaps, at last know the meaning of these quiet words of the one hundred and forty-seventy Psalm, "He maketh grass to grow upon the mountains."

OVERCOMING EVIL WITH GOOD.—William Savery, an eminent minister among the Quakers, was a tanner by trade. One night a number of hides were stolen from his tannery, and he had reason to believe that the thief was a quarrelsome, drunken neighbor, called John Smith. Next week the following advertisement appeared in the country newspaper:

"Whoever stole a quantity of hides on the fifth of this month, is hereby informed that the owner has a sincere desire to be his friend. If poverty tempted him to this false step, the owner will keep the whole transaction secret, and will gladly put him in the way of obtaining money by means more likely to bring him peace of mind."

This singular advertisement attracted considerable attention; but the culprit alone knew who had made the kind offer. When he read it his heart melted within him, and he was filled with sorrow for what he had done.

A few nights afterwards, as the tanner's family [illegible] and when the door was opened, there [illegible] ders. Without looking up, he said:

"I have brought these back, Mr. Savery; where shall I put them?"

"Wait till I can get a lantern, and I will go to the barn with thee," he replied, "then perhaps thou wilt come in, and tell me how this happened. We will see what can be done for thee."

As soon as they were gone out, his wife prepared some hot coffee, and placed pies and meat on the table. When they returned from the barn, she said: "Neighbor Smith, I thought some hot supper would be good for thee."

He turned his back towards her, and did not speak. After leaning against the fire-place in silence a few moments, he said in a choked voice:

"It is the first time I ever stole anything, and I have felt very bad about it. I am sure I didn't once think I should ever come to what I am. But I took to drinking and then to quarreling. Since I began to go down hill everybody gives me a kick. You are the first man that has ever offered me a helping hand. My wife is sickly, and my children starving. You have sent them many a meal. God bless you! but yet I stole the hides. But I tell you the truth when I say it is the first time I was ever a thief."

"Let it be the last, my friend," replied William Savery. "The secret lies between ourselves. Thou art still young, and it is in thy power to make up for lost time. Promise me that thou wilt not drink any intoxicating liquor for a year, and I will employ thee to-morrow on good wages. Thy little boy can pick up stones. But eat a bit now, and drink some hot coffee; perhaps it will keep thee from craving anything stronger to-night. Doubtless thou wilt find it hard at first; but keep up a brave heart for the sake of thy wife and children, and it will become easy. When thou hast need of coffee, tell Mary, and she will give it thee."

The poor fellow tried to eat and drink, but the food seemed to choke him. After vainly trying to compose his feelings, he bowed his head on the table, and wept like a child. After a while he ate and drank, and his host parted with him for the night, with the friendly words, "Try to do well, John, and thou wilt always find a friend in me."

John entered into his employ the next day, and remained with him many years, a sober, honest and steady man. The secret of the theft was kept between them; but after John's death, William Savery told the story to prove that evil might be overcome with good.

NATURE'S REVENGE.—The Imperial Academy of Sciences at Vienna has taken up a question in which all Europe may be said to be interested—namely, the decrease of the quantity of water in springs, streams, and rivers. A circular, accompanied by an able and instructive report, has been addressed to scientific societies in other countries, in the hope that they may be persuaded to undertake observations which, in course of time, may furnish *data* for practical use. The Academy calls attention to the fact that, for some years past, a diminution of the waters of the Danube and other great rivers has been noticed, and especially since the modern practice of cutting down forests, without regard to consequences, has prevailed. The Austrian Engineers' and Architects' Union have also taken the question in hand, and appointed a "hydrotechnic committee" to collect facts and prepare a report. The Danube, the Elbe, and the Rhine were each assigned to two members, while other two were to examine into the meteorology of the subject, and into the influence which glaciers and Alpine torrents may have on the general result. The committee regard the question as urgent; they recommend the immediate adoption of remedial measures, and they are unanimous in declaring that the prime cause of the injurious decrease of water is the devastation of forests. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon all in the United Kingdom that the system of injudicious drainage of agricultural districts had seriously interfered with the natural condition of all our rivers.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pope of Clay County, Missouri, was 100 years old the 12th of March last, but judging from a letter she has written to the Secretary of the Old Settlers' Reunion at St. Joseph, she is a good deal more bright and active than many persons who were born a quarter or a half century later. She says her father was one of the colonists who went into Kentucky with Daniel Boone, and that her nearest neighbor was the father of President Lincoln. She adds: "I have been in his house very many times, and was 16 or 18 years old when Abraham Lincoln, jr., was born. I have oftentimes nursed the dead President, which in itself was not then nor is it now anything extraordinary, for he was simply a baby and a terrible ugly one at that."

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—No. 48 *Radcliffe St., cor. Walnut St. BRISTOL, PA.*

Thursday, September 30, 1875.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single copies .... 5 cents.
One year $2 00

The ignoring of principles, and carrying on a campaign without regard to party tenets, is a peculiar characteristic of the way the *Doylestown Democrat* enters into the present political contest.

It fights for nothing but what it calls "**thorough administrative reform,**" which it supposes to be the synonym of Pershing and Piollet, and **asks the support of the people to the Democratic candidates, upon** no other grounds than **their individual honesty** and capacity. Now **Pershing and Piollet** may be good men, able **and well qualified, but a campaign** run upon **no other issue than the personal character and habits of the men who** have been nominated, **would soon dwindle** down to a very small **point, and election days would go by default.**

Browne and Pennypacker have, we fancy, **the clearest record of** any of the candidates **now in the field, as men** of ability, purity, and **integrity, and no doubt,** a great majority of the **voters of Pennsylvania** know and believe this **to be true. Yet** Brown and Pennypacker will **confessedly receive the smallest number of ballots cast for Governor and Treasurer** of the State. **Are we to** conclude from this, that the people **of Pennsylvania** object to having the best men **placed in offices** of honor and trust? That **they willingly support** the inferior, and reject **the superior candidates?** We certainly cannot. **It is,** therefore, the principles of the party, as **embodied** in the platform, adopted at the **several conventions,** that give weight and **importance to the election.** It is tariff or free trade, **prohibition or license,** hard money or soft, or **any other issue that is made** up between the **parties, that the people** are called upon to **decide when exercising their sovereign right of the ballot. Of course, as a minor question, the relative merits of the different candidates receive some attention.** Incompetency, **corruption, and malfeasance** in office, are **proper subjects for discussion,** and should have that **close scrutiny** that the importance of an **honest administration** deserves, but the principles **of the party are what** ballots are cast for, and **not for the men** whose names are placed upon **the ticket.**

The Democratic *Mirror* is after the half and half Doylestown *Democrat* with a sharp stick, and give it some vigorous thrusts. In an editorial article last week, after lamenting the defection of its contemporary, it says:

Not many weeks ago its editor said in a leading article that he did not know anything about the money question. That was a wise remark. Every reader of the *Democrat* heartily endorsed it. But he was not content with the utterance of that self-evident truth. Like Obadiah on his first sparking visit to Belinda, he must say something; so, having nothing of his own to say, he began repeating the arguments of Jay Gould's *Tribune*. But, unfortunately for the *Democrat*, the Erie Convention did not worship at the shrine of Jay Gould. With its usual brilliant forecast the *Democrat* had very decidedly put its foot in it. Two horns of a dilemma were presented: Either it must stultify itself or leave the party. It thought to escape by professing to support the candidates while condemning the platform. That will not do. It must either support the principles of the party, or be no longer considered a Democratic journal. Men are of less account than principles, except with demagogues and time-servers. A newspaper that expects to command the respect and confidence of the public must have opinions, based on knowledge, on all questions of public interest. We have the *Democrat's* own word for it that it knows nothing on the money question—a question just now of paramount interest. We feel sure that, if it would devote the necessary time to the study of the Erie platform, it must on that—a work in which it will be greatly aided by carefully reading the columns of the *Mirror*—or it must retire from the field, and leave the battle to be fought by Democrats who not only support the party's candidates, but believe in its principles.

The financial planks in the Erie platform, comprise a part of the authorized enunciation of principles on which the Democratic party in this State expect to ride to victory. Should it happen that that party succeed in electing their candidates this fall, it will unquestionably be regarded as a great victory for the greenback party; and no cry of administrative reform, nor any contrast between the personal qualities of the rival candidates, will divert the attention of the people from the main issue. If the Democracy carry Pennsylvania and Ohio this year, the Democratic National Convention next year, will be obliged to give to its party a similar plank to that adopted by the party in these states, and what will the *Doylestown Democrat* do then? Support the ticket, and denounce the platform? Hardly. It will, as an Organ of the Democrats of the county of Bucks, be compelled to eat its own words, and go back on its own record, as quickly as possible, and as gracefully as the circumstances will permit. As the *Democrat* now confidently claims that Ohio and Pennsylvania will give large Democratic majorities, we place the picture of its future action before it, in order that it may yet trim its sails, and ride the approaching storm.

The Republican convention of Massachusetts met yesterday at Worcester, and organized with Vice President Wilson as permanent chairman. Hon. Henry L. Dawes was appointed chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. Alexander H. Rice was nominated for Governor on the third ballot, he receiving 576 votes to 240 for Charles Francis Adams, 90 for Loring, and 96 for H. L. Pierce. The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Horatio G. Knight; Treasurer, Charles Endicott; Auditor, Julius L. Clark; Attorney General, Charles R. Train; Secretary of State Henry B. Pierce. The platform adopted declares for reform in the civil service, the encouragement of the interests and resources of both labor and capital, the promotion of temperance, education, "and the equal rights of all American citizens, irrespective of sex," reconciliation with our brethren in the South, and the removal of all political disabilities and "the speediest possible return to specie payments;" and it opposes a third term for the President.

The *Doylestown Democrat* complains that Republican newspapers are now busy circulating falsehoods. The *Democrat* should remember that people who live in glass houses ought to refrain from heaving boulders, because they render themselves liable to have the same mode of attack practised upon them. It is only the independent newspaper, that emulates George Washington, and never tells a lie. The reason Organs are supported, is because of their willingness and ability to blacken white, and whitewash black. If it wasn't for these qualities they would be of but little account. We trust the *Democrat* will be politic, and not call names any more.

The resignation of Secretary Delano, of the Interior Department, was published last week. The letter was dated July 2th. In accepting his resignation, General Grant gave him a good "send off," equal to that given the Christian Statesman, Colfax, Henry D Cooke of the Washington Ring, and others who have sought retirement for their country'sgood.

The local editor of the Doylestown *Democrat* affirms that he "would rather seen Doylestown as it now is, a quiet, romantic little town, than a modern Sodom or Gomorah, like New York and St. Louis."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

[Second Week—continued.]

Marshall and William L. Taylor, trading as M. & W. L. Taylor vs. Executors of Absalom Cook.—Action upon book account. The plaintiffs presented bills of sale of lumber at different times to the defendant during his lifetime. The books of the firm were presented and agreed with the amounts on the bills. The defense allege that the lumber was sold to John Firman for Absalom Cook, and that the debt was not contracted in decedent's name. The defense showed receipts from the plaintiffs signed by John Firman. The jury returned a verdict of $148 for the plaintiffs. George Ross and L. L. James for plaintiffs; H. A. Lloyd for defendants.

Abraham D. Gerhart vs Henry Frankenfield, Executor of the estate of Samuel Deaterly, deceased.—The plaintiff said that he had contracted to board the deceased for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars a year. The deceased was a very old man, his health was shaken with the palsy and he was unable to provide for himself, that the contract said Gerhart should board the old man for the sum stated if he continued in the condition he was when he came to board, after he came he commenced to get worse, and in a short time became utterly helpless. The plaintiff claimed $5 per day for his board and nursing, including expenses of funeral, &c. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $440. George Ross and L. L. James for plaintiff; G. & H. Lear and H. A. Lloyd for defendant.

Miscellaneous Business.

GUARDIANS APPOINTED.

Thomas Rosenberger, guardian of Emanuel and Alm. Rosenberger.

Joseph Van Horn, guardian of Frank, Annie L., Phœbe, Emma and Sallie Paff, minor children of William Paff, deceased.

Jackson Moore, guardian of Mahlon and Catherine Housekeeper, minor children of Enos Housekeeper, deceased.

David McNair, guardian of Gertrude and Helen Krewson, minor children of Henry Krewson, deceased.

Charles Ramsey, guardian of Elijah Richey, a minor child of John Richey, deceased.

Thomas Kohl, guardian of Edwin Herstrue, a minor child of John Herstrue.

Samuel A. Firman, guardian of Lewis C. Firman, a minor.

Isaac H. Moyer, guardian of Milton B. Moyer, a minor child of John Moyer.

Richard Carson, guardian of Rebecca Willard, a minor child of Thomas T. Willard, deceased.

ORDERS OF SALE.

The Court directed the following real estates to be sold: William Starkey's estate, Upper Makefield; Hiram Ely's estate, New Hope, William Paff's estate, Lower Makefield; Enos Housekeeper's estate, Quakertown; Charles Thompson's estate, Wrightstown; Ann Thompson's estate, Wrightstown; John R. Campbell's estate, Buckingham; Peter Zetty's estate, Milford; Henry G. Moyer's estate, Hilltown; Isaac S. Child's estate, Solebury; Charles Betts' estate, Solebury.

AUDITORS' REPORTS FILED.

Report in the estate of Sarah Ely, filed by N. C. James, Esq., Auditor.

Report in the estate of Mary Jacoby, filed by Henry C. Michener, Auditor.

Report in the estate of Jacob Schlotter, filed by Henry C. Michener, Esq., Auditor.

AUDITORS' APPOINTED.

Joshua Beans, Esq., to make distribution in the assigned estate of William H. Satterthwaite.

Henry C. Michener, Esq., to make distribution in the assigned estate of Philip J. Hawk.

Henry Trumbore, Esq., to make distribution in the assigned estate of Josiah H. Stahl,

Henry A. Lloyd, Esq., to make distribution in the assigned estate of E. D. Miller.

Henry C. Moore, Esq., to make distribution in the assigned estate of John S. Kramer.

Robert M. Yardley, Esq., to make distribution in the assigned estate of Levi B. Landis.

John W. McDowell, Esq., to make distribution in the assigned estate of George B. Deemer.

L. H. James, Esq., to make distribution in the assigned estate of Henry Heist.

Wm G. Barrick, Esq., to make distribution of the trust fund, belonging to the Reigelsville Presbyterian Church.

John L. Dubois, Esq., to make distribution of the money paid into court, by execution against Henry W. Weiss.

Warminster Notes.

Our township was not very well represented at the Ambler fair last week. The people of this neighborhood are inclined to wait for the Doylestown fair.

Horace Philips, Sr., recently sold a part of his farm, consisting of twenty-one acres, to Joseph Roberts, of Northampton township.

On Thursday, September 16, Franklin Hogeland, agent, held a public sale of the personal property of Isaiah Walton, near Davisville, consisting of stock, farm implements and machinery, which brought fair prices. No crops sold.

A stray horse was lately found on the premises occupied by Joseph Roberts, near Hartsville station. The horse seemed much fatigued, and soon died, and was burried by Mr. Roberts.

The colored camp meetings now in progress at Goentner's Grove are assisted by a white man by the name of Elder Lewis, who frequently addresses the meetings.

On Saturday evening last J. B. Goentner, proprietor of Goentner's Grove, gave a picnic at that place, which was largely attended. The Grangers also gave a party the same evening at Jones' Hall, Hatboro'. Seddon's celebrated band of Frankford furnished music for each.

Miss Mary Trimmer has just returned from a visit among her relatives and friends in Salem county, N. J.

Mrs. Schell. wife of the man arrested at Bellefontaine, Ohio, on last Thursday, for the murder of Miss Loughlin, testified last Friday, before the Coroner's jury, that her husband had told her he intended to abuse and kill the girl; that the excursion on Thursday was made for the purpose of committing the crime; that Schell threatened to kill her if she followed him into the woods with his victim; and that when he came back from the woods he confessed that he had killed the girl. Mrs. Schell also testified to other crimes committed by her husband. Such was the excitement in Bellefontaine on Friday that business was suspended. Hundreds of men arrived from the surrounding country determined to lynch Schell, and the Sheriff summoned a strong posse to guard the jail. Shortly after midnight a mob of three hundred broke into the jail, the guards making no resistance, took out Schell and hanged him to a tree. He protested his innocence.

Some Chicago hoodlums, learning the other night that a wedding was taking place in the neighborhood, concluded to treat the guests to a charivari. After tooting and drumming for some time and failing to attract any particular attention, they sent in a formal demand for beer or money. Failing to get anything better than a few kicks, they sent for reinforcements and commenced again. The father of the bride then went to the door and addressed them with a revolver, whereupon they all dispersed save one, and he was subsequently carried off on a shutter.

There was trouble at Fall River, Mass., last Monday, owing to the attempt of the mill proprietors to resume operations. At six o'clock in the morning the manufacturers threw open the doors to the operatives, who presented themselves at the different mills, at the same time requesting them to sign the agreement. Those who refused to sign were turned away, and those who signed passed into the mills. Several of the mills could not get enough hands to resume, but others started with a reduced force.

The National Council of the Order of United American Mechanics met on Tuesday in Boston, representatives being present from nearly all the States in the Union. National Councillor William Foster, of Pennsylvania, presided. The order was reported in a most flourishing condition, with a membership of over 50,000. John Seaver, of Pennsylvania, was appointed Marshal of the grand parade of the Order, to take place in Philadelphia, on July 8th, 1876.

A lady, apparently between 25 and 30 years of age, committed suicide, at Lebanon, on Tuesday of last week, by throwing herself in front of a railroad train. Her head was severed from her body. She arrived in Lebanon on the previous Monday evening, and registered at the Lebanon Valley Hotel as "Miss Lulu Greene, of Philadelphia." A piece of paper was found in her pocket, with the name "Martha Nelson" written upon it.

This excellent suggestion concerning the future career of the late Secretary Delano is made by *The Cincinnati Commercial*: "Delano, being vindicated, resigns. He should now go into the cattle-raising business. The ability of the Interior Department to sell a calf for an ox to the Indians might, carried into ordinary business affairs, prove extremely profitable."

Carl Shurtz is to get $10,000 in greenbacks for making nine speeches in Ohio. Carl says business is very inactive throughout Europe, with the exception of France. France has a redundant currency. This is somewhat significant and it would have been as well if Carl had not mentioned that fact.

The first instalment of the new postal cards, numbering 3,120,000, was received at Washington, Monday, from Springfield, Mass.

A DOUBLE MARRIAGE FOLLOWED BY A DOUBLE FUNERAL.

About five years ago William Russell, a farmer, living a few miles from Roseville, Pa., was left a widower with one child by the accidental death of his wife and a second child, they being thrown from a wagon by a runaway horse. The care of the farmer's house then devolved upon his daughter Harriet, aged sixteen years. A girl named Mary Stokes, about the same age, was employed to aid in the household work. This girl had lived in the house about eighteen months, when Miss Russell discovered that her father was paying the attention of a lover to the girl, and that a close intimacy existed between them. Naturally shocked and indignant at this, the farmer's daughter dismissed the Stokes girl from her situation in the family. When Russell learned of this proceeding he immediately brought the girl back, and told his daughter that she was to remain there as long as she chose. The daughter thereupon left the house, and went to work at sewing in the neighborhood. The affair created great scandal in the rural social circles. Mary Stokes finally left Russell's and returned home. A few days afterward Miss Russell resumed her old position in her father's house, and the scandal soon ceased to be the subject of gossip.

Living in this village was a highly respected young carpenter named Horton Hurst. His father owned a farm adjoining that of the Russells. Some years ago a difficulty arose between the two farmers about the proper location of a line fence. A long, bitter, and expensive lawsuit followed. Farmer Hurst was finally successful in the suit, and died two years ago. Russell hated the name of Hurst, and when, some three years since, he made the discovery that his daughter and the son of his old enemy had formed an attachment for each other, and were actually engaged to be married, he threatened to disown Harriet if she did not at once renounce the idea of wedding young Hurst. She made the sacrifice in obedience to her parent. When she left home on account of the difference with her father and Mary Stokes, she and her old lover met again, and renewed the vows that had been broken. This did not come to the ear of her father until some months after her return home. He then reiterated his displeasure at her choice, and declared that she should never take the name of Hurst so long as he lived.

About three months ago, Russell astounded his daughter by telling her that he intended to soon marry the girl Mary Stokes, and bring her back to the farm house. Harriet was firm in her opposition to the old man's folly, as she termed it, and assured him that when he brought his wife home he would find his daughter gone from the house never to return.

The early part of last week Russell made known to his daughter that he was to be married on the following Friday. She made no reply, but went to work at once in perfecting arrangements that had been pending between herself and Hurst for some weeks, in view of the marriage of her father. Last Friday morning the old farmer, first telling Harriet that he would return with his wife in the afternoon, drove away toward the home of Mary Stokes. The daughter placed the house in readiness for the return of her father, and about noon started for Roseville. She left behind her, on the bureau in her room, the following letter addressed to her father:

DEAR FATHER:—I have always tried to be a dutiful daughter to you, but the act you intend to do to-day is more than I can submit to, as I have more than once told you. You choose a companion above me. I hope she will be as true to you as I have been, and that you will both be very happy. Do not think that I am writing this with a light heart, although in leaving the home of my childhood I go to find a home with one I have long loved and whose wife I expect to be in a few hours God bless you, father, and good-by.

Your once-loved daughter,
HATTIE.

Upon reaching Roseville, Miss Russell was met by Horton Hurst. They proceeded to the house of Mrs. William Filley, a sister of Hurst's, and about three o'clock in the afternoon were married by the Rev. Mr. Young of the Methodist Church. Afterward they went in company with Mrs. Filley and a young gentleman, a friend of Hurst's, to the village tavern, where it had been arranged to take dinner. They were nearly through the repast, which had been very little like a wedding feast, when the door of the dining room was burst in, and farmer Russell, pale with rage, and a singular glitter in his eye, sprang into the apartment. His daughter arose hastily and ran toward him with outstretched arms, but he threw her aside and sprang upon her husband.

"You d—d scoundrel!" he exclaimed. "You set my daughter up to leave her home!"

He grasped Hurst by the throat, but the young man threw him off and commenced backing toward the door. Russell seized a knife from the table, and getting between Hurst and the door, attempted to stab the young man. Hurst received the thrust in his arm, and seeing that the old man was bent on murder, Russell did not heed the warning, and continued to make deadly lunges with the knife. Hurst received many of these in his arm and shoulder. Hurst's sister escaped from the room during the melee, and the young men present seemed to be paralyzed with terror. At last Hurst pushed his assailant back from him and levelled the pistol at him. His wife at this instant sprang between the men just as her husband's pistol was discharged. The ball entered her brain, and she fell to the floor and expired without saying a word. The report of the pistol brought a number of persons into the room. Hurst had fallen on his knees beside his wife's body, and after several times frantically appealing to her by name to look up and speak to him, he rose to his feet, and before a hand could be extended to prevent him, shot himself through the head, and he fell dead by the side of his wife. Russell seemed stricken dumb by the fearful scene, and was led from the room like a child.

As soon as the excitement that followed the news of the tragedy could be somewhat allayed, the bodies of the young married couple were removed to the residence of Mr. Filley, followed by hundreds of people. In the evening an inquest was held by James Powell, Justice of the Peace. Russell was arrested and held in $2,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. A verdict that Mrs. Harriet H. Hurst met her death by the accidental discharge of a pistol, and that Horton Hurst came to his death by his own hand while temporarily insane, was rendered.

NEWS ITEMS.

No announcement of a successor to Secretary Delano has yet been made.

The next World's Fair after the Centennial Exhibition will be held at Rome.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session at Indianapolis, has accepted the invitation to meet in Philadelphia next year.

Theodore Tilton lectured in the Cooper Institute, New York, last evening, on "The Problem of Life." He had an audience of 2,000 persons.

The Scranton Gas Company have reduced the price of gas to $3.50 per thousand feet, with ten per cent. off for prompt payment, and in addition have increased the illuminating power five candles.

About one hundred and fifty tramps the other evening went to a central Iowa town, and demanded food and quarters in the public square. The demand had to be complied with.

Dobbins, the contractor, has begun the erection of another large hotel in the vicinity of the Centennial buildings. The structure will be of brick, three stories high, and contain 300 rooms with cellar beneath.

Four of the editors of the Vicksburg, Miss., *Herald*, have been killed within as many months; but the *Herald* says this is nothing compared with the mortality on the Vicksburg *Sentinel*, which lost five editors, and then died itself. Journalism in the South is a rather exhilarating profession.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the retirement of $304,584 of the outstanding legal tenders, that amount being 80 per cent. of the new bank circulation issued last month. Until further orders, the aggregate of legal tenders outstanding will be $373,941,124.

The Board of Finance have decided to fix the price of admission to the Centennial Grounds at fifty cents, and to sell no season tickets. A board fence, nine feet high, is to enclose the grounds, and the one admission gives a free permit to all the buildings, there being no extra charge inside, except what is bought from the restaurants. It has been proposed to have no tickets, but to take the money at the gates.

The New Jersey Board of Canvassers met Tuesday at Trenton to count the votes cast at the recent election on the Constitutional amendments. 96,552 votes were cast, and the majority for the amendments was over 40,000, excepting the 12th, repealing the Five County act, which was carried by 6734. The Catholic opposition to the school clause did not make a difference of more than 2000.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

Practice and Observation Applied to Spelling.

Within the last week we have witnesed a successful experiment in this department of school exercise, at the Newtown Academy.

Visiting the school at the beginning of the week, the following plan of exercises was observed, viz: the teacher (R. L. Gurnee) called a class, and gave them in succession, a number of words, such as are in frequent use. These were designed to be selected from such spelling or reading books as the school-room affords, or such as might have been gleaned from many used in recitations. The same number, but different selections was given to each member of the class, consisting of two boys and two girls.

The exercise having been completed by the members of writing the words on the blackboard, they were then required severally to criticise the orthography. After the opportunity had been fully indulged in by all the class,—the exercise of criticising having been performed by the members in succession, and finally by the teacher; it was determined which were the words misspelled and they were severally spelled orally by the persons to whom each exercise was given. After which those mispelled (but corrected) were transferred to memorandum-books, kept by each for the entering of their own failures. The teacher also kept a similar book, by comparison with which his pupils at any time during the week, could obtain a true distribution of the failures. Such an entry was daily made at the close of the exercise.

Yesterday, being the last school-day of the week, the concluding exercise in orthography was given out by the teacher, and the members of the class were severally required to write the accumulated list of words, on which failures had been make during the week. After these lists had been severally written and compared with the acknowledged standard, they were each orally spelled. After which, the curiosity of a visitor having suggested the counting of the words,—it was found that the two boys had each written twenty-eight words correctly. One of the girls had written twenty-six, and the other twenty—and all without a failure.

The class has only been organized a few weeks, dating from the commencement of the term, and when it is considered that no word was spelled incorrectly, in any one of the lists, it was thought a good specimen of spelling, and that the experiment was a success.

It will be seen that there was some inequality in the performance, and, of course, in the skill of the respective pupils. This the teacher compromised by giving out the same number of words, all from the general list, to each of the class.

When the fact of the class having been organized but a few weeks is considered, and that they were none of them proficient at the beginning, it is thought that the trial given is worthy of being made in other schools.

It will naturally be suggested to the reader, that the plan adopted by this teacher is founded on the conviction that much time is lost by pupils in spelling words, with whose orthography they are familiar, instead of giving their special attention to that which is not understood.

When this class was first organized, such was the deficiency of one of them, that in spelling the word sugar, the first syllable was written s-h-u. But the advancement of all of them has been unexpectedly good. In too many of the spelling bees, care has been taken to select very rare or difficult words; but as before remarked, the words chosen were mostly such as are in common use, both in speaking and writing. Hence the obvious practical utility, both in the nature and manner of the exercise.

Newtown, 9th mo 20, 1875. W. H. J.

Philadelphia.

DR. THOMAS,
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 60,500 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office
912 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 797

Wanted.
A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, or act as working Housekeeper, can obtain a good home by applying or addressing MRS. E. BRADY,
1739 Frankford Road, at Hardware Store,
63 Opposite Kensington Depot, Philadelphia.

Rogers' Magnetic Oil AND LIVER PILLS,
Will Cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, &c.
DR. S. ROGERS, Proprietor.
No 206 Dock Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by druggists and dealers in Patent Medicines. 59

JOSEPH S. GRAUER'S
Painting and Paper Hanging
ESTABLISHMENT,
1850 FRANKFORD ROAD,
PHILADELPHIA.
First-class workmen sent to all parts of the country. All orders by mail promptly attended to. 852

1776. THE CENTENNIAL. 1876.
E. SILBER'S
Paper Hanging Store,
S. W. Cor. Seventh and Girard Avenue,
897 PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM M. HALL,
GEOMETRICAL STAIR BUILDER
AND
ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
No. 2136 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia.
All kinds of Stairs designed and put up in city and country. Orders through post punctually attended to. Hand Rails worked from drawings. 1013

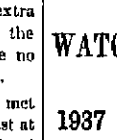
T. C. HOLLINGSWORTH,
No. 1026 North Second St.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Masonic Manufacturing and Military Depot.
Military and Society Goods of every description. Flags, Banners and Regalia, Jewels, &c. Also, Domestic Paper Patterns. 907

121 GREAT PAPER COLLAR DEPOT. 121
G. HANGSTERFER,
Wholesale and Retail
Hosiery and Gloves,
Shirt and Drawer Depot,
121 NORTH EIGHTH STREET
Above Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.
Peddlers and storekeepers supplied. 975

CHARLES V. TOLSON. C. S. TOLSON.
C. V. TOLSON & BRO.,
BOSTON
Steam Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,
No. 429 North 8th St., Philadelphia.
Cleaning done by a new process. Gentlemen's clothing a specialty. Also, Ladies' Silk Dresses, Moire Antique Opera Cloaks and woolen fabrics. Dyeing in all its fine branches in the most artistic manner—Feathers, Kid Gloves, Gaiters and Parasols. All orders received will be promptly executed and delivered. 709

RICHARD C. STONE,
MANUFACTURER OF
JUVENILE COACH WORK,
and all kinds of
WOODEN WARE.
Store—945 North Second Street.
Factory—1818 North Front Street.
73 PHILADELPHIA.

HALLOWELL SELECT HIGH SCHOOL,
For Young Men and Boys,
Nos. 112 and 114 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia.
GEORGE EASTBURN, M.A., PRINCIPAL.
JOSEPH THOMAS, L. L. D., Lecturer on History.
ROOMS unsurpassed for comfort and neatness. Extensive collections of Apparatus and Cabinets used in illustrations. Gymnasium. Careful supervision in every department by the Principal. Reports monthly. Semi-annual written examinations. Catalogues can be obtained by addressing the Principal. Visitors to witness the operations of the school always welcome. 735

$3 Printing Presses.

The Best for Ladies Visiting Cards.
The Best for Gentlemen's Visiting Cards.
Will guarantee this Press to print in size equal to any $500 Printing Press, or money refunded. SELF INKING PRESSES printing 5x7½ inches for $22, and 6x9 inches for $35. Printing materials and type on hand, at W. C. EVANS,
736 50 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia.

DUCKET HARMAN,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
FACTORY AND STORE
1937 Frankford Road, Philad'a.
Dealer in
Clocks, Watches,
JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c. Masonic Marks and Society Badges of all kinds on hand and made to order. REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to. 61

Philadelphia.

JOHN J. SLIFER'S
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Dining and Oyster
SALOONS,
NO. 539 ARCH STREET, PHILAD'A.
58

J. W. HOLETON'S
Temperance
DINING ROOMS,
IS THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.
620 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Call and satisfy yourself. 64

Girard Exchange
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
S. E. Corner Fourth and Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
Oysters in every style, and Meals at all hours.
53 WILLIAM LINDIG.

TACONY HOUSE
AND
RESTAURANT,
1914 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Kensington Depot,
PHILADELPHIA.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Room and Restaurant.
934

BEE HIVE COFFEE HOUSE RESTAURANT,
THOMAS J. JARMAN, Proprietor,
218 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
OYSTERS constantly on hand in all varieties. Families supplied at shortest notice. Delivery free of charge to any part of the city. 78

WUNDER'S
OYSTER BAY,
S. W. Corner Second and Church Streets,
74 PHILADELPHIA.

WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER.
WE have now in store some two hundred patterns of Spring Goods to select from, which we are selling at the following reduced prices:
18 CENT PAPER, 13 CENTS.
12 CENT PAPER, 10 CENTS.
35 CENT PAPER, 25 CENTS.
Having bought low for cash, we are thus enabled to make the above reduction. Workmen sent to all parts of the country. JOSEPH L. LUGAR,
No. 839 North Second Street, bel. Poplar,
854 PHILADELPHIA.

A. GERSON,
FURRIER,
No. 522 North Second Street,
Above Buttonwood, PHILADELPHIA.
A great variety of all kinds of Ladies', Childrens' and Gents' Furs, at the very lowest market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing neatly and promptly done. Also, a large stock of Robes on hand. 777

New Carpet Store.
CREAGMILE & CO.,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
&c. &c. &c.
1017 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
Open in the evening. 857

SPOKES, HUBS, FELLOES,
Bows, Shafts, Wheels, &c.,
AT THE LOWEST CASH RATES.
JOHN BUCKLEY & CO.,
1022, 1024 and 1026 New Market Street,
961 ABOVE LAUREL, PHILAD'A.

MISS C. F. LEDDON,
LADIES' HAIR DRESSING
ESTABLISHMENT,
1868 FRANKFORD ROAD,
PHILADELPHIA.
Ladies' Hair Dressing a specialty. Combings made up carefully. Constantly on hand and made to order, Ladies' Hair Braids, Curls, Chignons and Hair Work of every description. 928

THOS. M. SEEDS,
PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE
HAT & CAP MANUFACTORY,
NO. 41 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
A general assortment of Friends' Plain Hats, Children's Fancy Hats and Caps constantly on hand, and made to order at the shortest notice. 896

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No. 1209 North Second Street,
East Side, Four doors above Girard Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment of Umbrellas. 1021

EDWARD CLINE
The Merchant Tailor,
NO. 836 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Can fit the most fastidious. 870

JACOB ROTH,
Fashionable Tailor,
No. 1318 Germantown Avenue,
Below Master Street, PHILADELPHIA.
79

JOHN REYLE,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 1033 North Second Street,
Corner of Germantown Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA. 935

ALEXANDER C. SMITH. ROBERT S. THOMAS
SMITH & THOMAS
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 20 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 787

ANDREWS
THE TAILOR,
110 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.
744

GETTER'S
Photographic Art Galleries,
AND
Frame Emporium,
NO. 1921 FRANKFORD ROAD,
Above Norris Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Photographs, Ambrotypes, and Photo-Miniatures. Also, Oil, Water, Crayon, Pastel and India Ink Pictures at reasonable prices. Small Pictures copied into large ones. 927

CHAS. C. JONES,
PHOTOGRAPH and FERROTYPE GALLERY,
No. 606 North Second Street, (above Noble,)
PHILADELPHIA.
Pictures taken in cloudy as well as in clear weather. Particular attention paid to taking children and copying. All Photographs are made from fine retouched Negatives. 741

For Good Photographs.
BEST FERROTYPES,
Finest Porcelains and Glaces.
ELEGANT COPIES.
Pictures in Ink or Water-Colors. Handsome Frames.
Go to L. A. SAWYER,
No. 159 North Eighth Street,
Second door below Race, PHILADELPHIA.
712

J. B. BUTTERFIELD'S
MAMMOTH
GROUND FLOOR
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
1518 Frankford Road,
PHILADELPHIA.
No stairs to climb. 73

Philadelphia.

C. THOMAS,
GROCER,
STEAM COFFEE ROASTER,
AND
TEA DEALER,
108 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
I will sell goods for cash at lower rates than any other party in the trade. One trial will convince. 773

E. P. HALL,
IS NOW OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS
in his new stock of
Teas and Coffees
at the
OLD ESTABLISHED STAND,
322 North Second Street,
ABOVE VINE,
51 PHILADELPHIA.

Buy your Groceries
OF
R. K. BARRETT,
462 North Second Street,
A few doors below the Red Lion Hotel,
PHILADELPHIA.
Our Teas and Coffees
Are equal to any in the City. 62

THOMAS J. GILLEN,
DEALER IN
Fine Groceries,
Teas, Coffees, Spices, Etc.,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.
529 North Second Street,
50 PHILADELPHIA.

ASHWORTH BROTHERS,
GROCERS
AND
TEA DEALERS,
N. E. Cor. SECOND & BROWN STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA. 982

THOMAS RILEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocer and Tea Dealer,
No. 234 Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA. 823

WM. J. HEISS. JACKSON HEISS.
WILLIAM J. HEISS & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS & FLOUR DEALERS,
N. W. Corner Girard Ave. and Front St.,
813 PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN GREEN,
PARK
Packing, Curing and Smoking
ESTABLISHMENT,
S. E. Corner Norris and Howard Streets,
PHILADELPHIA. 926

W. JAY STEVENSON. WM. FALOON.
LOOKING GLASSES
AND
PICTURE FRAMES
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Old Gold Frames Re-Gilt and made to look as good as new. CHROMOS MOUNTED and PICTURES FRAMED at STEVENSON & CO'S,
921 Market St., (2d Floor), Philadelphia.
Give us a trial. 940

CHAS. T. COLLING,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONER,
NO. 1013 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—A full assortment of FIREWORKS. 1024

417 LEATHER. 417
GENERAL ASSORTMENT, Red and Oak Sole, Shoe Skirting, Bellows, Harness and Fly Strap, Wax Upper, French Kips, and Calf Skins, Linings, Apron Skins, &c., &c. Storekeepers supplied at low rates. J. E. MAULE & SON,
417 N. Second Street, Philadelphia.
1026

WILLIAM KING, SON & CO.,
117 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
REFINERS OF
GASOLINE,
MAGNOLIA SPIRITS AND OILS. "Centennial Non-Explosive Oil. Sperm, Whale and Lard Oils. 1025

C. F. BLITTERSDORF. OLIVER S. WEEKS.
C. F. BLITTERSDORF & CO.,
CUTLERS.
Depot for the best Concave Razors, Shears, Scissors, and warranted Cutlery of every description.
1103½ North Second Street, Philadelphia.
Steam Grinding and Repairing carefully done. 867

DUBOIS & ATKIN,
CARPETING, OIL CLOTHS,
Window Shades,
512 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 77

C. F. WEBER,
Dealer in
FURNITURE,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.,
531 N. Second St., Opposite Buttonwood,
PHILADELPHIA. 78

GEO. D. SMITH,
621 & 623 North Second Street,
Between Green and Fairmount Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.
FURNITURE.
A large assortment of the best made at the lowest Cash Prices. 892

DORN & LAWRENCE,
CURTAIN and WINDOW SHADE UPHOLSTERY,
AT 937 SPRING GARDEN STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Are prepared to furnish anything in their line, such as
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
HEAVY CURTAINS,
DRAPERIES AND LAMBREQUINS,
GILT AND WALNUT CORNICES,
Of every description.
LACE SHADES AND PAINTED SHADES,
In great variety.
MATERIALS FOR SLIP COVERS,
Covers Cut, Fitted and Made to order.
CHINTZ CURTAINS & LAMBREQUINS,
In Select Patterns.
SHADE FIXTURES AND TRIMMINGS
In great variety, including the most approved
PATENT SPRING ROLLERS.
PICTURE CORDS AND TASSELS,
FRINGES AND GIMPS,
On hand or made to order.
Having had Nine Years' Practical Experience in one of the best houses in the country, we are justified in saying, that everything will be executed in a satisfactory manner, and with promptness and dispatch.
DORN & LAWRENCE,
779 937 Spring Garden St., Philad'a.

Philadelphia.

WE GIVE NOTHING AWAY,
No Penny Chromo, Bronze Figure or Glass Ware,
As all right-minded people know the price of the gift is charged to the goods. Our price list you will find below.

Extra Choice Formosa Tea,	80 Cts.	Best Young Hyson Tea,	90 Cts.
Best Oolong "	60 "	Good " " "	70 "
Good " "	40 "	Fair " " "	50 "
Fair " "	30 "	Best Eng. Br'kfast "	80 "
Best Japan "	80 "	Gunpowder "	$1 00.
Good " "	60 "	Old Government Java Coffee,	38 Cts.
Fair " "	50 "	Java "	33 a 35 "
Best Imperial "	90 "	Maricabo "	30 a 33 "
Good " "	70 "	Laguayra "	25, 28 a 30 "
Fair " "	50 "	Rio "	25 a 28 "

SUGARS ALWAYS THE LOWEST. A full line of Pure Spices.
All goods guaranteed as represented or money refunded.
T. P. GREGER,
630 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
Three doors below Fairmount Avenue. 974

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY
BY PURCHASING YOUR
TEAS AND COFFEES
OF THE
AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Importers of Teas.
RETAIL STORES:
932 Arch Street, 21 South Second Street, 269 North Ninth Street, and N. W. corner Eleventh and Spring Garden Streets, Philadelphia. 960

The Celebrated H. H. H. Medicine
IS BEYOND A DOUBT, THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY KNOWN TO THE WORLD.
IT is astonishing thousands with its almost miraculous cures, and to-day is speaking in thunder tones in almost every city and town in the United States. For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Headaches, Toothache, Frosted Feet and Lameness it has no equal. And it is making cures of the external diseases of the horse that baffle the skill of all practitioners. Once tried it proves itself, and is fast taking the place of older remedies. No family will do without it after one trial. No horseman can do without it. It saves cost, and is the poor man's friend. If you would be relieved of pain, try the H. H. H. The most stubborn cases yield to its magic touch. For sale by all druggists and dealers.
D. D. TOMLINSON, Proprietor and Manufacturer,
46 1015 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

I. BEDICHIMER,
Engraver and Manufacturer of Masonic Marks,
Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, American Mechanics, Red Men, and all other Society Badges, Pins and Emblems. Also, dealer in WATCHES AND JEWELRY. No. 160 North Second St., Philada.
54

D. JARRETT WALTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames,
Brackets, Cornices, Tassels, Cords, &c.,
No. 48 North Second Street, above Christ Church,
65 PHILADELPHIA.

TURNER & PEARSON,
NEW AND CHEAP
OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS,
For Ladies' and Gentlemen,
607 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
FIRST DOOR BELOW THE THEATRE. 70

THE LEADING FUR STORE IN PHILADELPHIA.
The Oldest Established Fur Store!
THE MOST RELIABLE FUR STORE IN THE CITY!
H. LEWISSON,
Manufacturer and Importer of Furs,
14 SOUTH SECOND STREET, FIVE DOORS BELOW MARKET STREET.
IN returning thanks to the Ladies of Bristol and vicinity for past favors, I beg to assure them that my Stock of LADIES FANCY FURS, for the present season will be found superior in quality, cheaper in price, and better manufactured, than can be found in the city.
SPECIAL NOTICE!—GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN SABLE FURS, all made up of fine Hudson Bay Skins of my own importation, at half what they can be bought for at any other establishment. A Fine Sable Set (genuine) for $20, A Magnificent Set for $25; The Finest Imported for $35; Shetland Seal Sets as low as $10, Fine Linden Lynx Sets from $8 An immense assortment of Children's Furs!
THE MOST RELIABLE FUR STORE IN THE CITY!
H. LEWISSON,
14 South Second Street, Five Doors Below Market, Philadelphia. 71

Great Reduction in Prices!
THE PHŒNIX.
THE ONLY PERFECT DOUBLE HEATER IN THE MARKET, combines in itself all the latest improvement in warming apparatus. It will give more heat in proportion to the coal used than any other, thus making it the cheapest in the market. THE MILL GRATE, and the newly invented contrivance for taking clinkers from the fire, with the improved shape of the cylinder, remedy the defects complained of by housekeepers in former heaters. Then THE PATENT HOT AIR DRUM in comination with the TUBULAR DRUM enables it to make Hot Air with fire scarcely alive, and gives the PHŒNIX the leading position in the Furnace trade. We can give a number of references to private houses and churches in which these heaters have been used with perfect satisfaction; among them are the Siloam Church, Kensington, the Central Church, on Vine street, and the German Reformed Church, on Marshall street. Every variety of Baltimore Heaters, Cooking Stoves and Ranges of the best construction constantly on hand. Repairing promptly done by skillful workmen. SAMUEL KIRBY.
469 North Second Street, Cor. Noble Street,
52 PHILADELPHIA.

A. W. RAND,
Sole manufacturer of "VICTOR GAS MACHINE," Patented August 10th, 1867.
124 North Sixth Street Philadelphia.

ALSO manufacturer of and dealer in HEATERS, RANGES, BAKE OVENS, Etc. PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING. Special attention given to Hotel work.
Refer to the following well-known parties using them: C. W. & J. Peirce, Bristol, Pa.; James Dobson, Falls of Schuylkill; St Joseph's Convent School, Chestnut Hill; Geo. W. Hinkle, Congress Hall, Atlantic City, N. J. 65.

Go to the Great Boston
99 CENT STORE,
No. 227 North Eighth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Fancy Toys and Domestic Articles,
TOYS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All articles marked, nothing less than 99 cents.
824

THOMAS C. VAN HORN,
101 North Fourth St., Philadelphia,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN MANUFACTURED
Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
Sole proprietor of "GOOD ENOUGH" and other popular brands of Fine Cut Chewing. Also, FARMER'S JOY SMOKING TOBACCO. 1052

M. A. MONTEJO,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
LEAF, CHEWING AND SMOKING
Tobacco and Cigars.
HAVANNA LEAF A SPECIALTY.
No. 119 South Second Street,
966 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

25 Attention Everybody. 50
MARKS'
25 and 50 Cent Store,
950 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Near Canal, above Poplar, Philadelphia.
EVERYTHING FOR 25 and 50 cents. Thousands of useful articles. Send for catalogue containing list of articles 871

J. C. LONG, JR.
DEALER IN
Fancy Fowls, Pigeons and Pets.
CAGES OF ALL KINDS.
Bird Seed, Mockingbird Food, and Song Birds a specialty.
39 NORTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 951

PARKER & KANE,
Norris Square Marble Works,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MONUMENTS, MARBLE MANTLES, &c
Cemetery Lots Enclosed, Plumbers' Work, &c.
S. W. Cor. Hope and Diamond Sts.,
Between Front and Second, within two squares of Kensington Depot.
888 PHILADELPHIA.

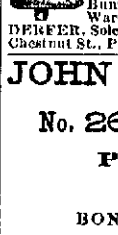
SLATE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
AND
Peach Bottom Roofing Slate,
REGISTER STONES, Pavements, Hearths, Slabs, Marbleized Facings, Tiles, Cemetery Stock, Black Boards, Slate Flour, Urinals, Sinks, Wash Tubs. BANGOR SLATE CO.,
139 and 143 N. Twelfth St.,
853 PHILADELPHIA.

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, with Gold's Patent Cast-Iron Radiators. Wood's American Kitchener, and Paris Ranges.
GRIFFITHS' PATENT ARCHIMEDIAN VENTILATORS.
Steam Fitting in all its branches.
JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
27 41 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

£150,000,000 STERLING IN MONEY and Estates remains unclaimed in England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Heirs, next of kin and legatees can apply to
WILLIAM M. McKNIGHT,
European Claim Agent,
707 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.
Copies of Wills, Administration Accounts, &c., procured. 767

SLATE MANTELS
ESTABLISHED 1853.
Of the latest and most beautiful designs; and all other Slate Work on hand or made to order.
Factory and Salesrooms, No. 1210 Ridge Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.
25 WILSON & MILLER.

M. & A. HASSLER,
Manufacturers of
UMBRELLAS
AND
Gents' Walking Canes,
634 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
The finest assortment of SILK, ALPACA and ZANILLA UMBRELLAS is to be found at their manufactory. Prices from $3, up. Silk Umbrellas a specialty. Prices from $3.50, up. Gold and Ivory head Canes, constantly on hand. 740


J. H. RICHELDERFER'S BAZAAR
1032 Chestnut street, S. E. cor. 11th, Formerly 903 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description.—Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, &c. Shirts made to order. Gents' patent Spring and Buttoned Over-Gaiters, (cloth, leather, linen, &c.) Riding and Hunting Leggings. Ladies' Over-Gaiters and Skirt-Supporters, Children's Cloth and Velvet Leggings, on hand or made to order, wholesale and retail. Ladies' and Gents' best Kid Gloves. PRUSSIAN SALVE, for Corns, Bunions, Sprains, In-Grown Nails and Warts. Certain cure. J. H. RICHELDERFER, Sole Agent for the United States, 1032 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 6

JOHN K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
BONDS AND STOCKS
of all kinds bought and sold.
United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES.
617

MARIS & SMITH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS,
&c.,
Bought and sold on Commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals, received on favorable terms 56

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, September 30, 1875.

THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, Sept. 29.—Furnished by JESSE B. MEARS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office:

	7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Th'sday, Sept. 23	46	64	58
Friday, " 24	49	65	57
Saturday, " 25	49	67	61
Monday, " 27	50	70	61
Tuesday, " 28	53	74	63
Wed'day, " 29	57	73	69

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 9.00, A. M., 3.30 and 6.00 P. M; Arrives 8.00, A. M., 4.30 and 8.00, P. M.

NEW YORK—Closes 8.30, A. M., 3.30, 6.00 P. M. Arrives 10.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

TRENTON—Closes 7.15, 8.30, A. M., 3.30, P. M. arrives 10.00, A. M., 4.30 and 7.00 P. M.

PRINCETON, NEW BRUNSWICK, RAHWAY, ELIZABETH, NEWARK and JERSEY CITY, closes 8.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrives 10.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

DOYLESTOWN—Closes 10.00, A. M., 6.00, P. M arrives 9.45, A. M., 8.00, P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE, HULMEVILLE, ATTLEBOROUGH, NEWTOWN, WRIGHTSTOWN, PINEVILLE and BUCKINGHAM—Closes at 10.00, A. M; arrives at 9.45, A. M.

SORTS.

SAMUEL PIKE has removed to his new residence on Radcliffe street.

JOHN DORRANCE sold seven houses last Tuesday to James Leslie for $6,600.

SAMUEL PIKE has sold his hardware establishment, on Radcliffe street, to J. S. Thomas.

WM. BAILEY, resident of Washington street, has purchased the milk route of Wm. Foster.

SAMUEL C. BRUDON'S fish cart was stolen last Monday night from his premises, on Otter street.

FRIDAY, October 1st, is the last day upon which you can pay your taxes and secure your vote.

THE Penn's Manor Wharf Company have enclosed their grounds and intend building sheds for horses, and a waiting room for passengers.

ESQUIRE LYNDALL has received the duplicate of unpaid county taxes, which was to have been placed in the hands of Lewis M. Wharton, deceased.

CHARLES S. BAILEY has been commissioned Justice of the Peace, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Lewis Wharton, until the next election.

AT the regular meeting of the Cottage Building Company, held last Monday evening, five loans were sold to Wm. Lauderbough at $20.25 premium per loan.

THE Newtown Cornet Band have had manufactured for them, by Messrs. Fulton, Walker & Co., of Philadelphia, a handsome wagon, costing $350. It arrived at Newtown yesterday.

ON last Saturday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, a burglar entered the house of Peter Bloomsburg, on Washington street. He effected an entrance through the dining-room window. Mrs. Bloomsburg hearing the noise, called to her husband, and frightened the villian away.

THE semi-annual election, held at Hopkins Lodge No. 87, I. O. O. F., last evening, resulted in the choice of the following officers:—N. G., George C. Gillingham; V. G., Abram R. Townsend; Secretary, Thomas B. Douglass; Assistant Secretary, James W. Martin; Representative to Grand Lodge, William Kinsey.

ALFRED SICKEL, a resident of Southampton, met with a fatal accident last Saturday evening. He was driving home from market, when the lines came unbuckled. Mr. Sickel stepped out on the singletree but slipped and fell under the wagon, the wheels of which passed over his breast, so severely injuring him that he died twenty-four hours afterward.

ON Wednesday of last week, Lewis Woolman, storekeeper at canal lock No. 8, shot a large crane while out gunning, breaking its wing. While endeavoring to secure the bird it drew back its head and gave him a severe thrust, the bill entering the upper portion of the eyeball and inflicting a severe gash in his cheek. Dr. Groom attended to his injuries.

GEORGE STAHR, who resides near Upper Black Eddy, had two of his cows poisoned on the 12th inst. Paris Green, mixed with salt, was placed by some scoundrel within the enclosure where the cows were pastured. It was fortunately discovered before the other cattle had taken enough to destroy them. Mr. Stahr offers $100 reward, for the information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the parties who were guilty of the crime.

PIERSON MITCHELL, Esq., of Attleborough, the Republican candidate for Assembly, is known all over the county as a thorough business man, of unquestionable character and integrity. If elected, the citizens of Bucks county will have the satisfaction of knowing that they will be fairly and honestly represented. Samuel H. Harrison, Esq., of Bensalem, the candidate for Commissioner from the lower end, is also favorably known to our people, and will probably receive a large vote from this section of the county. His capability for the office is good, and his knowledge of public affairs extensive.

PATRICK MCLAUGHLIN, who was arrested on the 10th inst., for firing a pistol at a conductor of the Pennsylvania railroad with whom he had some dispute about the amount of his fare, had a hearing before Esquire Lyndall last Thursday and was bound over in $1000 bail. After an unavailing attempt was made to settle the matter, a warrant was issued by Esquire Henry, of Bensalem township, for the arrest of the conductor, on a charge of assault and battery and robbery. The robbery item consisting in the taking of the pistol from McLaughlin. The conductor, Mr. Smith, went to Doylestown last Friday, entered bail for his apprarance, and at the same time, caused the rearrest of McLaughlin, who was taken to Doylestown on Saturday by the constable.

LEWIS M. WHARTON, Esq., who left home a few weeks ago to join his wife, who was on a visit to their daughter at Aledo, Illinois, died at that place on Sunday last of typhoid fever. 'Squire Wharton was one who labored truly to carry out the injunction, "Be ye kindly affectioned one toward another." In the house of affliction he was always found ready to alleviate the suffering, or comfort the bereaved. Occupying among us for many years the office of Justice of the Peace, his kindly counsel has averted many a threatened lawsuit. For almost twenty years he has officiated as Secretary of the Odd Fellows' and Masonic lodges at this place, and a numerous concourse of his brethren were gathered together yesterday to pay the last tribute of respect to his remains. The body arrived in the afternoon, and was conveyed to its resting place in the Friends' burying ground.

ON Monday of last week, a young man from Philadelphia, a trader through this county, left his horse at Mr. Closson's stable at livery. Soon after being tied in the stable, it was discovered his leg was broken. From appearances, it is supposed that in using his hind foot to scratch his head, the shoe caught in the headhalter, and thus he was thrown, in the stall, and broke his leg. There seems to have been an unwarrantable delay in effort to have the animal relieved of its suffering, as it was not until Wednesday afternoon—fully two days after the accident—that information was lodged with one of our agents of the S. P. C. A., who immediately attended to the case. The owner of the horse could not be found, and Agent Comly had the horse humanely killed, procured a warrant for the arrest of the owner, and on Thursday, on the arrival of the steamboat "Warner," he was arrested, and taken before 'Squire Lyndall, to recover expenses of dispatching and removing the animal.

The Berks County Fair was $2,000 short this year in its receipts.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican county convention met at Doylestown on Tuesday. The attendance was unusually large, and every thing passed off harmoniously. The convention was called to order by A. S. Cadwalader of Lower Makefield, the chairman of last year's convention. Benjamin F. Penrose of Milford was elected as permanent chairman. Upon taking the stand he thanked the convention for the honor conferred, and was ready to proceed with the business of the meeting. The following persons for Vice Presidents were nominated:—A. R. Reiff of Hilltown, John Wildman of Attleboro', Hiram A. Williams of Tinicum, John Gilbert of Buckingham, Aaron Rose of Newtown, T. C. Knowles of Lower Makefield, I. H. Worstall of Solebury, and Charles B. Terry of Southampton; and H. T. Darlington and Moritz Loeb of Doylestown, and John S. Williams of Solebury, for Secretaries.

The nomination of candidates for the different county offices was next in order.

For Sheriff—Col. T. P. Miller of Doylestown, and Joseph G. Preston and Elias Eastburn of Solebury.

Representative—Pierson Mitchell of Attleboro'.

Prothonotary—Thomas J. Janney of Newtown township.

Recorder—David Messer of Nockamixon, J. Watson Case of Doylestown, Lewis S. Beihn of Springfield, William S. Minster of Bristol township.

Register—Milton D. Althouse of Sellersville.

Clerk of Orphans' Court—John G. Burroughs of Buckingham.

Clerk of Quarter Sessions—Stanford R. Birch of New Hope, and Henry Hough of Doylestown.

Commissioners—Upper End—Edmund Goddard and Charles Pickering of Bridgeton, and Franklin L. Transue of Nockamixon; Lower End—Mordecai Pearson and John H. Woodington of Northampton, Amos Knight and Isaac C. Hobensack of Southampton, William H. Richardson of Middletown, Samuel Harrison of Bensalem, George Mahan of Newtown township, Joseph S. Ely of Newtown borough, Enoch Lake of Solebury, Jacob R. Lear of Plumstead.

Auditor—John Halderman of Hilltown, Charles Fellman of Richland, A. K. Wambold of Rockhill.

Director—Joseph C. Taylor of Middletown, John Robbins of Morrisville.

Delegates to State Convention—William H. Rosenberger and J. A. Bowman of Hilltown, Samuel Davis of Warminster, A. F. Stover of Richland, Samuel F. Gwinner of Upper Makefield, Dr. Harvey Kratz of Hilltown, Cyrus Hillborn of Newtown.

The convention was then ready to proceed to the ballotting. The first one resulted as follows:

Sheriff—Miller 23, Eastburn 3, Preston 13.

Recorder—Messer 10, Case 1, Biehn 25, Minster 2.

Clerk of Quarter Sessions—Birch 13, Hough 27.

Commissioner—Pearson 6, Pickering 1, Transue 6, Goddard 23, Woodington 5, Knight 2, Hobensack 10, Richardson [withdrawn] 4, Harrison 6, Mahan 7, Ely [withdrawn] 1, Lake [withdrawn] 1, Lear [withdrawn] 6.

Delegates—Rosenberger 9, Bowman 21, Davis 33, Stover 31, Gwinner 33, Kratz 19, Hillborn 33.

Second ballot:—

Commissioner—Pearson 5, Hobensack 15, Mahan [withdrawn] 7, Knight [withdrawn] 0, Woodington [withdrawn] 3, Harrison 13.

Third ballot:—

Commissioner—Hobensack 18, Harrison 19, Pearson [withdrawn] 1.

Fourth ballot:—

Commissioner—Hobensack 13, Harrison 25.

The committee on resolutions then reported through the Hon. George Lear, their chairman, the platform of the county. Mr. Lear spoke for a few minutes on the present political prospect. After which the convention adjourned.

The following is the ticket:—

Sheriff—Colonel T. P. Miller, of Doylestown.

Assembly—Pierson Mitchell, of Attleboro'.

Prothonotary—Thomas J. Janney of Middletown.

Recorder—Lewis S. Beihn, of Springfield.

Register—Milton D. Althouse, of Sellersville.

Clerk of Orphans' Court—John G. Burroughs, of Buckingham.

Clerk of Quarter Sessions—Henry Hough, of Doylestown.

Commissioners—Edmund Goddard of Bridgeton, Samuel Harrison of Bensalem.

Auditors—John Halderman of New Britain, A. K. Wambold of Sellersville.

Director—John Robbins of Morrisville.

Delegates—J. A. Bowman of Hilltown, Samuel Davis of Warminster, A. F. Stover of Richland, Samuel Gwinner of Upper Makefield, Cyrus Hillborn of Newtown.

Hulmeville and Vicinity.

The house of Jesse H. Knight on Main street is finished and adds greatly to the appearance of that part of our borough.

Charles Walton the well known well digger is busily engaged in sinking the wells in this neighborhood; in doing so on Beaver street, the water had to be drawn out of the mill-pond thus suspending the operations of the mills for two or three days.

Samuel H. Harrison a resident of Bensalem and a native of this place was nominated on Tuesday last for County Commissioner on the Republican ticket, to the great satisfaction of his numerous friends.

The track of the railroad has been laid as far as Pennypack creek, and construction trains are running on it. As soon as the bridge across that stream is finished, the road will be laid to the Neshaminy, so as to facilitate the construction of the bridge over that creek, by way of conveying material.

The beautiful homestead of the late Joseph Canby, opposite Hulmeville, is to be sold by the executors at public sale on Saturday next.

Preparations are being made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for erecting a large building opposite the depot at Torresdale, for purposes connected with the road.

A child of William Walton was badly scalded on Monday evening last, by falling into a frying-pan of hot gravy, which burned her hands, arms and face. Dr. Griffith was called in, and he did what he could to relieve the little sufferer.

The Y. M. C. A. will hold a meeting this Friday evening, to make arrangements for the coming winter season. The first regular meeting will be held on Friday evening, October 8, when a lecture will be delivered by Rev. D. H. Shields, of Morrisville. Mr. Shields is a good speaker, and was formerly a resident of this borough. The subject of his lecture will be announced next week.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Bristol Post Office, Wednesday evening, Sept. 29, 1874: Geo. Bailey, Martha J. Burgess, Mary K. Buggy, Miss Brown, Anthony Bock, Patrick Callahan, J. R. Colhoun, Giles Craven, John Cattlow, J. H. Cooper, John Gartnan, Hannah Gallagher, Mrs. Eliza Gallagher, Thomazine B. Groom, Perry Hellings, Margaret Hetherington, Clara Hill, Sarah E. Jackman, Sarah Kirkbride, Mary B. Leitch, Margaret L. Lewallen, Wm. Lynn, Franklin D. Lambert, Ann Larzalere, Bridget Martin, James Morris, John Milligan, Rebecca A. Moon, Margaret Mullen, Julia Mutchnuff, Joseph M. McCool, Geo. McMakin, Michael McGrane, John McFadden, George Opdyke, James Patton, Sarah Praul, Fannie A. Randall, Wm. A. Rarich, Howard Reeder, Franklin Rue, James Ryan, Isabella Shaw, Beulah Simons, Chas. Saxton, Minerva C. Scott, Sallie H. Smith, Geo. E. Stout, Harry H. Smith, Wm. S. Smith, C. S. Tomlin, Elwood R. Taylor, John Tynan, Mrs. Tilly, Wm. Wilson, John Wise, John Walter, Lydia H. Worrel, Charles E. Wright, John Young.

Doylestown and Vicinity.

The temperance men of the county, under the leadership of John L. Dubois, Esq., have announced that they will meet in convention on the 5th of October, at Twining's Hall, in this borough, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket.

Mrs. Moyer, wife of Jonas D. Moyer, of Dublin, attempted to commit suicide at an asylum in Philadelphia, where she has been confined for some months. She in some way managed to procure a butcher knife with which she cut her throat.

Allen H. Heist, the proprietor of the "Heist House," at this place, met with a very painful and serious accident on last Friday. He was returning from a visit to Bethlehem, when nearing the depot, he saw that the train was just moving off, and in running to catch it, he slipped and fell, bruising his side, and receiving adverse injuries about the head. He managed to get aboard the train, but suffered severely from pain during his ride home. He is now confined to his bed, but from last accounts was doing well.

The regular county meetings followed by the Exhibition, tend to make our town a scene of bustle and commotion during the next two weeks. Candidates are dropping around in abundance, endeavoring to make use of the remaining time between this and the meeting of the convention.

Plenty of horses are in trim at the fair ground, some from this county and adjoining counties are training. The schedule of the racing during the fair shows that there are seventy-six horses entered in the races. In the $1,000 purse, there are but three—"Susie Parker," "Dot," and "Hannah D.," while, in the 2:48 race, twelve are willing to take the purse. There never has been so many horses entered here before. The superintendent of the grounds is getting the track in condition; several new buildings have been erected, and the interest that is taken by the officers in the institution, will not be spared in making the fair in every way successful.

Cyrus R. Morgan, of Philadelphia, was appointed stenographer of the various courts of this county, by his Honor, Judge Watson. Mr. Morgan began his duties on the first day of September Sessions. This is something that has been greatly needed for some time past. The time gained by the court at one term, in having a reporter, saves the county more than the salary of the officer would amount to in a year. Mr. Morgan is a man well versed in his business, and is in every way competent for the position.

The Democrats of "our Germany" erected a large hickory pole in front of J. B. Rufe's Hotel, on Monday afternoon. This pole measured ninety-four feet in length. From the top floats a large flag.

Thirteen accidents—four of them fatal—occurred in the Luzerne mining district during the month of August.

The furniture of Jay Cooke, in his palatial mansion, Ogontz, is being sold at auction this week. The attendance has been very large.

The members of Bristol Lodge, No. 25, A. Y. M., and the Masonic fraternity in general, are requested to meet at Masonic Hall, on Saturday, Oct. 2d, punctually at 12 o'clock, noon, to attend the funeral of Brother Augustus Vandegrift.

RICHARD H. MORRIS, W. M.

It is a well-established fact that Mrs J. Merrick Brown not only keeps the best quality of goods, but sells at the very lowest prices. We would refer our readers to her advertisement in another column.

FOUND—Several weeks ago, on Dorrance street, between Wood and Pond, a child's knit sack. Enquire at this office.

Highest cash price paid for Hay and Straw by Harry Cook, Tullytown.

Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses are the best—price $5 at Dr. Pursells.

Russia and Hudson Bay Sable Furs in great variety at A D'Ancona's, 622 Arch street.

Condensed Milk at Dr. Pursell's.

In Memoriam.

Seldom have we had to resort to the columns of the GAZETTE to speak of the death of any of our citizens, young or old, as melancholy as the present. Saith the Proverb: "There is no time for death." From youth looking forward to life and even unto age looking back upon it, the time when death may come is rarely marked. Man is never ready and can never be spared—such is the natural feeling of the human heart, only giving way to that faith which can say "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, Blessed be the name of the Lord." And yet there be a season when we may justly mourn an untimely taking off, it is surely now. A good hearted, whole souled energetic and useful citizen, possessed of a brilliant mind and fine social accomplishments is suddenly called away, leaving a thousand interests to need his directing care, a host of friends to miss his present help. Such a calamity came upon us in the death of our true friend and faithful fellow-worker, Lewis M. Wharton. Generous, just, patient and good—so he lived, so he died. He was a good man, good husband, good father, good son, good brother, good friend, good citizen, and many will mourn his loss. He was too, a good Christian. For years his house has been in order for the coming of the last earthly messenger, and when death came he was prepared for it. Peace to his ashes honor to his memory, and consolation to his sorrowing wife, and the large circle he leaves in mourning and affliction. His remains were deposited in the Friends' burying ground, yesterday, followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends; also the Masonic brethren, and Odd Fellows, of which he was a faithful member As one of the brethren, who has known him so long and well, and who has been treated with uniform kindness, I offer this tribute of respect.

> Gone, yes gone Our friend has past
> The portals to the Spirit land
> Gone, yes gone. His soul at last
> Revels with the angelic band.
>
> Revels there, where naught distracts
> The joyous harmonies which soar,
> Revels there—where death's attack
> Is felt and feared no more.

M******.

MARRIED.

BUCKINGHAM—KURTZ.—In Philadelphia, November 9, 1874, by Rev. Joseph S Cook, Isaac G. Buckingham, of Wilmington, Del., and Martha J. Kurtz, formerly of Bristol, Pa.

DIED.

HAGERMAN.—In Bristol, September 28th, 1875, Catharine Hagerman, in the 73d year of her age. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph Head, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

VANDEGRIFT.—At Andalusia, September 29th, 1875, Augustus Vandegrift, aged 35 years. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

BOILEAU.—At his residence at Southamptonville, September 21, 1875, of erysipelas, Alfred H. Boileau, in the 34th year of his age.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF MARIS & SMITH,
Bankers and Brokers,
19 South Third Street, Philadelphia,
Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1875, 4 o'clock P. M.

EDITOR GAZETTE:

The market has been more active to-day, and prices have moved upward a fraction. The number of shares sold however still show a light business doing.

Pennsylvania R. R. opened with sales at 50¾, and the stock finally closes 50⅞ about.

Reading R. R. was unchanged, closing 56⅝-⅜.

Lehigh Navigation sold at 50¾, closing 50⅝-⅞.

Philadelphia and Erie was rather stronger selling at 20⅜, and closing 20⅜-⅝.

Oil Creek sold at 10⅜ early in the day, and later at 10⅞, ending however at 10⅝-⅞. Considerable purchases of this stock were to-day made for long account.

Money was in demand at 5 per cent., and most loans were made at 6 per cent.

Gold was stronger, opening 16¾, and selling up to 17, closing 16⅞ bid.

The New York market was stronger, though closing off from its best quotations.

Money in New York closes 1½ to 2 per cent.

Yours truly, MARIS & SMITH.

Philadelphia Bond and Stock quotations reported expressly for the GAZETTE by JOHN K. WILDMAN, No. 20 South Third street. September 28 1875.

BONDS.—Pennsylvania Loan, 2d series, 105¾a106 Pennsylvania Loan, 3d series, 112a113; Philadelphia City 6's, 109¾a109⅞; Allegheny Valley 7.30's, 92a92½ Camden and Amboy 6's, 1883, 100a101; do. do. 1889, 100½a101; do. Mortgage, 1889, 104½a106; Lehigh Val. 7's, 109½ a 110; North Pennsylvania 7's, 106½ a 107 Pennsylvania and New York Canal 7's, 106½ a 107½ Pennsylvania R. R. 1st Mort., 103 a 104; do. general Mort. Coupon, 101 a 101½; do. Mort. Registered 100 a 100½, Philada. & Erie 7's, 89 a 89½, Philadelphia and Reading 7's, 109½ a 109¾, do. General Mortgage 7's, Coupon, 108a108½; do do. 7's, Registered, 108 a 109; do. New Conv. 7's, 108 a100; Pittsburg Cincinnati & St. Louis 7's, 75½ a 75¾; West Chester 7's, 106½ a 107; West Jersey 7's, 105½a106; Wilmington and Rdg. 1st Mortgage 7's, 40 a 50; Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan, 6's, 103½ a 104.

STOCKS.—Lehigh Valley Railroad, 61½a61¾; Mine Hill Railroad, 54 a 54½; Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, 54½ a 55; Pennsylvania Railroad, 50¾ a 50⅞ Philad'a and Reading Railroad, 55⅜ a 56⅜; Philada. & Trenton R. R. 129 a 129½; United Co.'s of N. J. (C. & A.) 129¼ a 130; Central Transportation Co. 48½ a 49; Fifth & Sixth street R. R., 66 a 70; Hestonville R. R., 26½ a 26¾; Second & Third Sts. R. R. 76 a 78; Leh. Nav., 50¾ a 50⅞.

Cholerine Mixture cures diarrhœa.

Ladies you will save time and money by going at once to the old established Fur store of A. D'Ancona's, 622 Arch street.

A very large assortment of children's Furs. All the latest styles at A. D'Ancona's, 622 Arch street.

Nonny's Preserving Powder and Upham's Fresh Meat Cure, at Dr. Pursell's.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate and Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at Dr. Pursells.

Seal Sacques and sets, elegantly made and trimmed, at A. D'Ancona's, 622 Arch street.

Special Notices.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &c.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of Indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &c.

These pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, often a cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner SIXTH and ARCH STS., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Schenck's medicines for sale by all Druggists.

Kolp's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar.

The medical properties both of Wild Cherry Bark and Tar being so well known it is only necessary to state they have been united in a concentrated form, with several well known and highly efficient articles, which are used daily for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tightness and Soreness of the Breast, and other Pectoral Diseases. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Prepared only by C. H. KOLP, Graduate in Pharmacy, 163 North TENTH St. below Buttonwood, Philad'a. 701

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

A SPLENDID BUILDING LOT corner of Wood and Penn Street. Also, a small House on Wood Street, below Dorrance. Apply to JOSEPH H. VANZANT, Bristol, Pa. 80

WILLIAM A. BACKHUS,
Grocer and Tea Dealer,
N. E. CORNER THIRD AND SOUTH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Hams, Fish and Flour specialties. 100

Hams a specialty.
JAMES MAGUIRE, JR.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Hams, Teas, Coffees,
FLOUR, SPICES, CANNED FRUITS, BUTTER AND EGGS, SHOULDERS, FLITCH, &c.
Sugar Cured Hams, 13 cents per pound
No. 226 South Street, Philadelphia. 90

Bucks Co. Prohibition Convention.

BY order of the Bucks County Prohibition Committee, a Convention will be held at Twining's Hall, Doylestown, on TUESDAY, MORNING, OCTOBER FIFTH, 1875, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a County Prohibition Ticket, to be voted for at the coming election. Delegates will be sent from the different boroughs and townships.

JOHN L. DUBOIS,
GEORGE W. HUNT,
WILLIAM R. FORCE,
JOHN CLEMENS,
FRANCIS ADELMAN,
Executive Committee. 96

MESSRS. TILTON & CO.,
Commission Dealers,
FOOT OF MILL STREET,
(Opposite Post Office)
AGENTS FOR THE
DELAWARE FRUIT CANNING CO.
Large consignments of
YORK STATE BUTTER AND CHEESE,
Will be received and sold at lowest figures, wholesale and retail.
Also Trenton Cured Hams.
CASH MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WELL DRESSED FATTED HOGS.
Also a choice lot of
OYSTERS, wholesale and retail. 98

Executors' Sale
OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY!

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7th, 1875, at 1 o'clock, sharp, the following Personal Property, belonging to the estate of the late DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK: Four excellent farm Horses, one brood Mare and Colt, two very fine trotting Mares, one pair good Mules, a number of Cows, one Alderney Bull, Farming Implements, &c. Also a large quantity of Household Furniture, comprising, in part, 25 Bedsteads, most of them nearly new, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Stoves, China and Glass Ware Carpets, Matting, &c., &c. The sale will be held on the Cheston Farm, near Schenck's Station, and will be peremptory. Terms at sale.

CATHARINE SCHENCK,
J. H. SCHENCK,
JOHN C. HOPEWELL,
Executors.
JESSE G. WEBSTER, Auctioneer. 97

WILLIAM FOX,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND
Men's Furnishing Goods,
NO. 320 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 94

HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

FRAME HOUSES of all sizes and descriptions, ranging from $1,100 to $2,500. Located on Lafayette, Washington and Dorrance Streets. Very liberal terms offered.

TWO THREE-STORY STONE HOUSES, six rooms, frame kitchen attached—now building on Lafayette Street. Will be ready for occupancy April 1st. Price, $1,500 each.

TWO DRESSED STONE HOUSES, eight rooms and frame kitchen, on Jefferson Avenue. Will be completed by May 1st. Lot 50 by 145 feet. Price, $6,500 each.

Building Lots For Sale,

On Lafayette, Washington and Dorrance Streets. Also on Jefferson Avenue, destined to be the handsomest and most attractive street in the borough. HOUSES ERECTED BY CONTRACT on any of the above streets, when desired.

29 JOSHUA PEIRCE.

MRS. J. MERRICK BROWN,
No. 45 Mill Street three doors below Wood St.
JUST RECEIVED, A NEW SUPPLY OF
DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES.
A Full Line of Hosiery, from 10 Cents up.
GENTS', LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF CORSETS FROM 50 CENTS UP.
A Complete Assortment of Ribbons, all widths and shades.
Also, GREAT VARIETY OF HUMAN HAIR,
Imitation Goods, Curls, Frizzles, Rolls and Braids. Combings made up in any form. Perfumery, Stationery, &c., WHITMAN'S CHOICE CONFECTIONERY, Sewing Machine Needles and Oil. Pinking and Stamping done.
Making my purchases at the lowest cash prices and selling at small profit, I am enabled to sell as low as can possibly be purchased in Philadelphia or elsewhere. 103

Trenton.

TANTUM & SHIELDS,
DEALERS IN
HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERWARE,
DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, TIES, BOWS AND SCARFS,
Assanpink Block, Trenton, N. J. 980

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—The largest and most complete assortment of FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor Suits, Walnut Chamber Suits, Cottage Chamber Suits, Spring Beds, Hair, Husk and Straw Mattresses, Prime Feathers, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, Children's Carriages, the celebrated Brown & Bliss Walnut Extension Tables, together with all goods pertaining to the furniture line. All my Upholstery work is made under my own supervision, in which the best materials only are used. Old Sofas made over and as good as new. All my goods being bought and sold for cash, enables me to undersell those who buy and sell on credit. Having bought largely of goods at panic prices, I am prepared to offer great bargains, and shall take pleasure in showing those who may favor me with a call.
39 A. V. MANNING, 47 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

GEORGE WESTON,
ARCHITECTURAL AND MONUMENTAL
SCULPTOR,
IN MARBLE, GRANITE AND FREESTONE.
Devoting especial attention to Monumental Works, &c., viz:
Tombs, Monuments, Headstones, Mural Tablets, Pulpits, Fonts, &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
MARBLE YARD—Stockton Street, between Front and State Street,
TRENTON, N. J.
CEMETERY LOTS INCLOSED.—Cemetery work of every description done in the best manner and at reasonable rates. 40

PURE! WHOLESOME!! CHEAP!!!
Opening of the STAR CONFECTIONERY,
No. 4 Assanpink Block, Trenton, N. J.,

THIS DAY, with the most extensive and complete assortment of French and American Confectionery ever exhibited at retail in Trenton. Also, a choice line of Foreign Fruits and Nuts, fine Canned Goods, &c. Prices reasonable. Positively none but strictly pure and wholesome Confectionery sold by this House. Patronage solicited! Favors appreciated! Please call and examine.
THOMAS P. MARSHALL, Proprietor.
N. B.—Constantly on draught, Cold Sparkling Soda Water, Cream, Nectar, Mead, and Kissengen Water. 1040

ESTABLISHED 1847.
EXTON'S TRENTON CRACKERS.
Pronounced by connoisseurs the best in the market.
To guard against the numerous imitations of these celebrated Crackers, the public should
Ask for Exton's Crackers,
And see that his name is stamp on each and every Cracker.
For sale by Grocers generally throughout the United States and by
ADAM EXTON & CO., Manufacturers, Trenton, N. J.
Price List and Circular sent on application.
EXTON'S TRENTON CRACKER, the only genuine, original Trenton Crackers. Buy EXTON'S.
EXTON'S TRENTON WINE CRACKERS—Delicious, wholesome, cheap. Buy Exton's Wine Crackers.
EXTON'S TRENTON CRACKERS—Beware of imitations and substitutes. Buy EXTON'S.
EXTON'S TRENTON CRACKERS—Manufactured by
1018 A. EXTON & CO., Trenton, N. J.

VICTORY! VICTORY!
How About the Silver Medals!!
THE AWARD OF ENTERPRISE!
PULLEN & CO., STILL AHEAD.
At the New Jersey State Fair, held at Waverly, September, 1872, the HIGHEST PREMIUM,
A SILVER MEDAL!
The first ever awarded to TRENTON CRACKERS, was given to the firm of E. PULLEN & CO Also, by New Jersey State Agricultural Society, 1873, A SPECIAL GRAND SILVER MEDAL being the highest award given. Again, at Hunterdon County Agricultural Fair, 1873, A SPECIAL GRAND SILVER MEDAL, being the first ever given by this Society.
PULLEN'S CRACKERS ARE THE BEST!
Ask your Grocer for Pullen's Crackers, and take no other.
All orders promptly attended to. Manufactured by
837 E. PULLEN & CO., Stockton below State St., Trenton, N. J.

New Advertisements.

WALL PAPER
AND
School Books,
AT CHARLES Y. BAMFORD'S,
16 E. STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
WALL PAPER TRIMMED FREE. Discount given to schools and teachers. 95

DR. J. W. A. BIRKEY,
SURGEON DENTIST,

INFORMS his patrons and the public that he continues to practice his profession at No. 242 S. Eighth Street, Philadelphia, the fifth door below Locust Street, and that he is prepared to perform all the most difficult and intricate operations appertaining to Dentistry. He also administers all the Gases for the positive relief of pain in the extracting of teeth, being the first who dared to bring it into use in his profession in the State of Pennsylvania. He likewise sets every description of Artificial Teeth (but especially the Terra Metallic, of which he is the discoverer and inventor), in the most satisfactory manner to the wearer. Extracting Teeth a specialty. 102

LADIES' AND GENTS'
PHILADELPHIA
EATING HOUSE,
S. E. Corner Seventh and Market Streets.
JAMES SPANDRING, Proprietor.
Beefsteak and Potatoes, Porksteak and Potatoes, Pork and Beans, Pot Pie, Fried Eggs, Fried Ham Cold Ham, Boiled Eggs, Cod Fish Cakes, Broiled Steak and Potatoes, Oyster Soup, 10 cents each; Oyster Stews, 25 cents; Raw Oysters, 10 cents; Milk Toast, 12 cents, Buttered Toast, 7 cents; Coffee and Rolls, Pie and Milk, 10 cents each; Rice Pudding, Bread Pudding, 5 cts each; Apple Dumpling, 10c., Cup Custard 5 cents, Pie of all kinds, Tea or Coffee per cup, two Buttered Rolls, 5 cts each. SEGARS. A good and cheap Dinner every day. 101

PUBLIC SALE
Of Real Estate, Stock, Crops and Household Furniture.

WILL be sold on the premises, near Newportville, Bucks County, Pa., two miles from Schencks Station, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of OCTOBER, 1875. The Farm contains about Ninety-One Acres of Land, in the highest state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a large stone mansion, built in 1861 in the most substantial manner, containing twenty-one rooms—fifteen of which are chambers; two large square halls, large pantry, &c., &c. The main house is 48 feet by 38 feet, with wing 38 feet by 18 feet, with three piazzas. In the erection of this house every attention was paid to durability, convenience and elegance. There are also on the premises a comfortable Farm House with all the necessary Farm Buildings—Barn, Carriage House, Ice House, &c., &c.

The Stock consists of two first-class Family Horses, five Alderney Cows, Carriages, Harness, &c., &c. About twenty tons of Hay, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, &c., and a large assortment of Household Furniture. Terms made known at time of sale. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.
A. MURRAY McILVAINE.
J. G. WEBSTER, Auctioneer. 81

Family and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MISS A. MERRIAM will open a Family and Day School for Young Ladies, in Bristol, Pa., SEPTEMBER 15th 1875. The course of study includes the English Branches, Languages, Drawing, Music, Etc. It will be the aim of the Principal and her associates to afford their pupils a true home, together with superior advantages for intellectual culture. The school year consists of two sessions of twenty weeks each, allowing the usual holidays at Christmas and Easter. Careful attention given to the Primary Department.

TERMS FOR BOARDING PUPILS.
Instruction in English and Latin, with Board, $300 per year.

TUITION FOR DAY PUPILS.

English branches and Latin,	$20 per term.
" " Children under 12 years,	15 " "
French,	12 " "
German,	10 " "
Drawing,	8 " "
Use of Piano,	5 " "
Music on Piano,	12 per quarter.

For further information, please address the principal at Bristol, Bucks County, Pa. 14

Houses for Sale.

ONE ON CEDAR STREET NEAR MARKET centre of town; one near the Gas Works, and one on Wood Street near Dorrance, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to E. LAWRENCE. 60

For Sale.
A DESIRABLE PROPERTY
ON RADCLIFFE STREET,
Below the Catholic Church.
12 Room Brick House, Half Acre of Ground, loads of fruit, &c.—On easy terms. Apply to
J. H. WOOD,
44 Box 237, Bristol, Pa.

For Rent.

THE SECOND-STORY OF WASHINGTON HALL, corner of Radcliffe and Walnut Streets. The room has been newly papered, painted and refitted. For terms for single day, month or year, apply to
WILLIAM THORN,
Or LEWIS M. WHARTON,
88 Trustees.

Hyacinths, Crocuses, Tulips,

AND other Fall Bulbs, Fancy and Plain Flower Pots of all sizes and styles, Rustic and Terra Cotta Vases, Rustic, Terra Cotta and Wire Hanging Baskets, Flower Stands, Trellises, Plant Rods, &c.
J. W. CORNELL & CO.,
Agricultural & Horticultural Implements & Seeds,
88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.
Corn Knives, Tarred Yarn, Husking Gloves and Pegs.

NICK J. MINERT,
Dealer in
Tobacco and Fine Cigars,
No. 37 North Warren Street,
43 TRENTON, N. J.

S. C. PARROTT,
Dealer in
Fine Watches, Solid Gold Jewelry,
AND SILVER WARE.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted to give satisfaction. No. 42 Greene Street, Three Doors above City Hall, TRENTON, N. J. 45

BUY YOUR
BOOTS AND SHOES,
OF
PARKER,
85 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.
Next door to Manning's Trimming Store. 986

E. R. HUTCHINSON,
THE POPULAR HATTER,
New and Old Styles in great variety, at
City Hall Hat and Cap Emporium,
CITY HALL, TRENTON, N. J. 1060

A. J. WALKER,
CLOTHING HOUSE,
AND
Merchant Tailor,
N. W. Corner of Broad and Factory Sts.,
TRENTON, N. J. 755

JOSEPH B. YARD
MANUFACTURER OF
IRON RAILING,
(at the old stand)
No. 6 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.
Particular attention given to Enclosing Cemetery Lots 905

ALASKA CLEANER
CLEANS HARD FINISHED WALLS,
PAINT, GLASS,
OIL CLOTH, DISHES,
SCOURS SILVER, BRASS,
TIN, COPPER, STEEL,
AND ALL MEDALS.
It has no equal. Try It. 1067

BURLINGTON COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S FAIR
AT MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.,
October 5th and 6th, 1875.
Premiums of $6,000 offered for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Farm Products and Manufactured Articles.
TRIALS OF SPEED.
FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5th.
No 11, purse $38, 3 year old class.
" 12, " $105, 4 minute class.
" 13, " $340, 2.50 class.
" 14, " $135, Double Team class.
" 15, " $425, 2.40 class.
" 19, " $175, Stallions, Burlington Co. class.
SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6th.
No 16, purse $175, Mare or Gelding class, raised and owned in Burlington County
No 17, purse $85, 4 year old class.
" 18, " $175, 3.30 class.
" 20, " $225 3 minutes class.
" 21, " $800, 2.30 class.
Entries close at 9 o'clock P. M. Monday, Oct. 4th The Pennsylvania R. R. will sell excursion tickets to the Fair from all points in New Jersey, good to return on the 7th of October.
Address, JOHN B. COLLINS, Secretary,
84 Mount Holly, N. J.

DOYLESTOWN
AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
WILL HOLD THEIR FALL FAIR
OCTOBER 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 1875,
AT DOYLESTOWN.
EIGHTY-ONE ENTRIES OF HORSES.
All Classes Filled. Three Days Trotting.
WHOLE AMOUNT OF PREMIUMS ABOUT $12,000.
This will be the largest Fair ever held in Bucks county. J. WATSON CASE,
80 Secretary.

Newtown Academy.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES. Five-day boarders taken. For circulars address R. L. GURNEE,
38 Newtown, Bucks County, Pa.

For Sale.

FIRST QUALITY improved Iowa lands, will exchange for Bristol property. Enquire at this office.

Buy Your Cigar Boxes
OF
WILLIAM R. BAILEY, Bristol, Pa.,
SHOP—WASHINGTON STREET, in rear of residence. 34

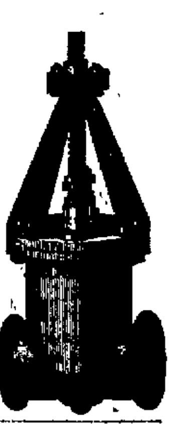
Philadelphia.

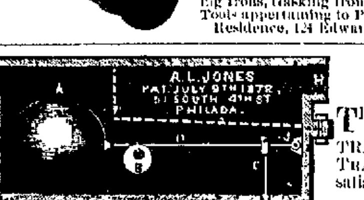
SAMUEL R. BLAKE. P. M. WALTON.

BLAKE & WALTON,
1031 and 1033 GERMANTOWN AVENUE, Philadelphia,

Manufacturers of
FRENCH BURR MILL STONES,
Portable Mills,
SMUT MACHINES, BRAN DUSTERS,
COB AND PLASTER BREAKERS,
Mill Bushes, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
On hand, Cocalico and Esopus Mill-Stones, Leather and Gum Belting, Millers' supplies of every description.
Contractors for Building Grain, Saw, Drug, Spice and Paint Mills.
Agents for the California Wheat-Cleaner and Smutter Combined. 783

R. T. H. STILEMAN,
UNION HYDRAULIC
Machine Works,


GERMANTOWN AVE. & SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Stop Cocks, Fire Plugs, Station Valves, &c.,
For the use of Water Works and Railroads.
Also "Stileman's Patent Fire Plug" for use of Steam Engines.
PATTERN MAKING, BLACKSMITHING, Drilling Machines, Hammers, Chisels, Caulking Irons, Basking Irons, Lead Furnaces, and all Tools appertaining to Pipe Laying.
Residence, 124 Edward Street. 1029



THIS cut shows the inside view of A. L. JONES' PATENT IMPROVED STEAM TRAP—the only self-regulating reliable STEAM TRAP in the world. Warranted to give entire satisfaction. For explanation, send for circular.

STEAM, GAS AND WATER.
ALONZO L. JONES,
No. 51, Late of Nos. 150 and 152 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.
PRACTICAL STEAM AND GAS FITTER, AND PLUMBER.
Engineers' Supplies, Best Steam Trap in the World, Damper Regulators, Low Water Detectors, Steam Gauges, Valves, Pipes and Fittings, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Also, HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Men sent to all parts of the country on Steam, Gas, or Water work, and no boys sent to do a good mechanic's job, and no men employed but strictly temperate. Give me a call. 749

EGYPTIAN ROOFING.

More durable than Tin.

LESS THAN ONE-HALF THE COST.

FOR STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS.

Can be applied by inexperienced persons. Turned out by machinery. A finished roofing ready to lay on the building. Send for a circular.
MORSE & MINER, Manufacturers,
Office, 105 North Fourth Street.
Factory, Berks above Ninth, PHILADELPHIA.
771

Philadelphia, June 7, 1875.
Messrs. MORSE & MINER.
Gentlemen:—The Egyptian Roofing you laid for me on Hotel, corner Forty-First and Haverford Road, in July 1872, has proved a great success—has required no attention. I believe it to be a good and durable Roofing.
Respectfully,
R. H. LONGAKER,
No. 4020 Aspen Street.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1875.
Messrs. MORSE & MINER.
Gents:—The roofs of the three houses, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Noble Street, which was covered with your Egyptian Roofing, three years ago, are in perfect condition now. Have required nothing done to them, and are perfectly satisfactory.
L. C. CLEEMAN,
Attorney at Law,
No. 10 South Third Street.
W. H. PAXSON, Agent, Bristol.

WILLIAM HEACOCK'S,
FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,
18 North Ninth Street,
Philadelphia.
PARLOR SUITS,
BED ROOM SUITS,
SECRETARIES,
SIDEBOARDS,
Extension Tables,
And a variety of CHAIRS of the latest style constantly on hand.
Removals and Packing of Furniture carefully attended to. Rooms to Let for Storing Furniture.
Furniture Cars to Hire. 940

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS!
WILKINS & SMITH,
Furniture and Carpet Dealers,
219 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia.
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR AND BED-ROOM SETS,
DINING TABLES, CHAIRS, LOUNGES, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, &c.,
At the Lowest Prices. 906

CARPETS.
GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETS.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, $1.10, $1.25 and $1.50 per yard.
INGRAINS, 40c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00 per yard.
HALL AND STAIR, 40c., 50c. and 75c. per yard.
A large assortment of new and handsome Patterns, at
GREEN'S Old Reliable Carpet Store,
323 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Second Carpet Store above Vine. (965) PHILADELPHIA.

WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAINS AND FURNITURE,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY. Estimates and Designs for town and country homes furnished free
WALRAVEN'S, 1105 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
947

JOSEPH G. HARVEY. NIMROD A. HARVEY.
HARVEY BROTHERS,
FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
345 NORTH SECOND STREET, above Vine, Philadelphia.
A full assortment of superior Furniture on hand. Goods carefully packed and shipped. 876

AMOS HILLBORN & CO.,
Bedding, Furniture, Mattress, Feather, Blanket and Bed-Clothing
WAREROOMS,
Nos. 21 and 23 North Tenth Street,
Above Market,
794 PHILADELPHIA.

CHARLES LIGGINS,
DEALER IN
Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry,
STERLING AND COIN SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE,
Clocks, Canes, Spectacles, Opera Glasses.
WEDDING RINGS, PRESENTS, &c.,
1046 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Jewelry, &c. 980

EMBELLISH YOUR HOMES AND SAVE MONEY.
Looking Glasses, Chromos and Picture Frames.
LOOKING GLASS, from floor to ceiling, $55; large French Plate, $30; elegant Parlor Glasses, from $10 to $20; large Chromo, in Gilt Frame, $6; Walnut Photograph Frames, 75 cents,—durable and cheap.
1028 (R.,) 611 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A SUMMER DAY.

Sunshine over the meadow lands,
Kissing the crimson clover,
And sunshine haunting the lily cups
That the yellow bees hung over,
And sunshine over the hazy hills
And over the dimpling river,
And I wished that the sun and the summer day
Might shine and last forever.

We walked down by the meadow path,
The broad highway forsaking,
For the quiet of that lovely spot
Seemed better for our love-making.
And I was silent and she was shy,
As we walked down through the clover,
But we thought it the sweetest summer day
That ever the sun shone over.

We heard the birds in the waving grass,
As they twittered to each other
About the nests they had hidden away—
And the coo of each glad bird-mother.
And we thought, as we walked that summer day
Through the clover blooms together,
That at last the world was in perfect tune,
In the glad, bright summer weather.

I cannot tell what I said to her,
As we walked knee-deep in clover;
But I know that the robbins merrily sang
Their sweetest of sweet songs over.
And down in my heart love's own bird sang
A song that was gladder, sweeter,
And its echo joined with the world's sweet hymn,
And made the day completer.

And when we came up the meadow path,
Our hearts sang over and over:
"O, sweet, glad day for blossom and bird,
And for every blythe young lover!"
And yet I knew not the words she said,
Or whether she spoke at all;
But of all the sweet days, that summer day
I count as the best of all.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

MANAGEMENT OF FRUIT TREES.

BY WILLIAM H. YEOMANS.

After the setting of an orchard, and the trees are well started in growth, there is a certain amount of care and attention required in order to be successful in producing good fruit. It is often beneficial to have the testimony of those who are comparatively successful in the direction of fruit raising, to serve as land marks. In interviewing Giles Little, a very successful grower, we learned the following facts in his practice. His trees were set in 1859 in clover sod, in roomy holes with soil among the roots and subsoil on the surface, at a distance of thirty feet apart. For some years the field was cultivated with two hoed crops; the moss removed from the bodies and limbs of the trees and occasionally washed with soap suds. He considers the borer the great enemy to fruit trees, and must be faithfully watched and pursued with a *sharp stick*, knife or wire and killed if possible. For general cultivation he would recommend Baldwin's, Cogswell, Pearmain, R. I. Greening, Roxbury Russet, King of Tompkins co., and Peck's Pleasant, of which Baldwin's succeed best and are most profitable. The varieties esteemed best for use are Cogswell, Pearmain, Kings of Tompkins co., Baldwin and Northern Spy. His present average product, is from two to three barrels per tree, from which an average of two dollars per barrel is received in Providence or Boston. He does not consider it desirable to have a large number of varieties for general market cultivation, and would recommend only a few popular varieties such as Baldwin and Roxbury Russet.

The experience of S. T. and S. B. West is related as follows; Their orcharding is partly regular and partly irregular with the trees from sixteen to thirty feet apart which they consider too near; they are of the opinion that as a general rule thirty-five or forty feet is near enough. The trees were set one third twenty-five, one third twenty and the remainder fifteen years ago. The land was cultivated with hoed crops for six or eight years after the trees were set, and all have been in grass for eight or ten years past. The trees have been injured by borers; have found the best way to destroy them, to cut them out with a knife; the best preventative to wash young trees with soft soap or strong soap suds strongly impregnated with sulpher, applying the wash during the months of May and June. Caterpillers or bag worms have been very destructive for some years fast. They appear in this section (Columbia Conn.,) in vast quantities once about ten years, travelling from west to east. The best way to destroy them is to take off the eggs which may easily be found before the opening of the leaves, near the end of the twigs, forming a small oblong protuberance covered with a shiny glutenous substance. When these are taken off the eradication is complete. What are overlooked or missed in taking off eggs, should as soon as hatched be taken off with a crotched pole, or what is better, when on small limbs or near the end of branches, cut off with a knife blade fastened properly near the top of the pole.

They have forty or fifty varieties but three-fourths of all are Baldwin's which are considered the most profitable and productive.

For late keeping, the Roxbury Russet stands first. The varieties which they recommend are for early winter, R. I. Greening, Hyde's Red, Vandervere, Case, Columbia Hyde, and Yellow Belle flowers are desirable. Fall fruit, Gravensteen, Porter, Pound and Fall Pippin. They do not get a crop oftener than two or three years. Sweet apples are fed to swine upon which they thrive well. They have no regular place of marketing. The average yield for the past ten years would not exceed one hundred and fifty bushels per acre. The average price received, about one dollar and fifty cents per bushel.

Mr. J. L. Root, of Orleans Co., New York, is quite an extensive fruit grower, and has a large orchard of young trees coming into bearing. His treatment of orcharding after commencing to bear, is to pasture thoroughly with hogs, in that way, all of the fruit that is affected by the apple maggot, or any insect, and drops from the tree, as they almost invariably will, is at one devoured by the swine, and as they are on the continual watch, none escape them.

Another point claimed is that as they are continually stirring the soil about the trees, there is much less, if any, danger from borers; and besides, ample fertility is furnished the soil. Now for results with a careful and vigorous warfare against the tent caterpillar, there is much less danger of the destruction of the crop; those enemies to the fruit which usually affect both its normal character and outward appearance, being exterminted, the fruit grows smooth and fair, free from all those blemishes which mar the appearance, and injure the sale of fruit.

Another point, and perhaps of most consequence of all, is, that it is very seldom that he is without a large supply of apples, even when his neighbors have but few, if any at all, so that he is well supplied at the opportune moment, viz: when the price rules the highest.

This is no imaginative picture, but what we have witnessed with our own eyes. It is a point with Mr. Root, to have the trees well trimmed, so as to admit sunlight and heat, as essential to the growth of the fruit.

Under his mode of treatment, trees that are old appear to possess all the vigor and vitality of young trees, and annually produce large quantities of fruit.

It may be of some benefit to the readers of this, if we give a discription of a contrivance made by Mr. Root, to assist in barreling his fruit. It is a very simple, and easily used, and is effective. It consists of a piece of plank or scantling a little longer than the diameter of a barrel head, at each end of which, is attached a strip of iron (old wagon tire will answer) a little longer than a barrel, with a hook at the lower ends. Through the scantling or plank, passes an iron screw with an eye; when desired to be used, the side straps are hooked upon the bottom chime of the barrel, filled with apples, the top head placed in proper position, with a follower under the screw, a few turns of which brings the head to position, so that it can be easily secured. This is inexpensive and effectual.

Women Sailors.—On the island of Zingst, in the Baltic Sea, lives a man with his two daughters, who are all Baptist, and all sailors. They own a small vessel, in which they make voyages of two weeks duration, the three performing all the work of sailing their craft. Gail Hamilton can now say, when Dr. Todd asks if women can go to the mast head, two Christian women on the Baltic creditably perform that perilous task.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

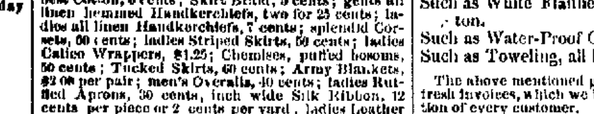
Bristol.

IT HAS NOW BEEN PROVED BEYOND DOUBT, that a Cheap Cash Store has been needed in this town, and that the people can appreciate the advantages of such an establishment is shown by the extensive patronage we have received since we have started. Every good housekeeper whether they be high or low, rich or poor, will naturally go where they can buy the cheapest,—therefore our custom is rapidly increasing, and we are now doing twice the amount of business we first calculated upon, and, notwithstanding the croaking of a few, with old fogy ideas, we assert that we have saved to the town a large amount of trade by withdrawing the necessity for buyers to travel to the city to obtain goods at the right figures. We continue to sell the best Cotton, 6 cents; Skirt Braid, 5 cents; gents all linen hemmed Handkerchiefs, two for 25 cents; ladies all linen Handkerchiefs, 7 cents; splendid Corsets, 60 cents; ladies Striped Skirts, 50 cents; ladies Calico Wrappers, $1.25; Chemises, puffed bosoms, 50 cents; Tucked Skirts, 60 cents; Army Blankets, $2 00 per pair; men's Overalls, 40 cents; ladies Ruffled Aprons, 30 cents, inch wide Silk Ribbon, 12 cents per piece or 2 cents per yard, ladies Leather Belts, 15 cents; gents Undershirts, 25 cents; best Calico remnants, 7 cents; Toilet Soap, 3 cents, Castile Soap, 3 cents, Washing Soap, 4 cents; gents mixed Half Hose, 10 cents; white Half Hose, 10 cts., buff Linen Shirts, 75 cents; good white Shirt, $1 00, navy blue Shirts, $1 37 and 1 50; good Black Tea, 35 cents; Rio Coffee, 25 cents. Just received from bankrupt sale—2,000 yards of Embroidery and White Goods which we are enabled to sell at astonishingly low figures—most of them less than cost of importation. Call and see us, but don't buy unless you find the goods as cheap as Philadelphia or New York prices, and don't come unless you have the CASH.

J. H. WOOD, 58 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

Agent for Peerless Paper Pattern Company, and Moore's Cold Water Soap. 933

To the Public!



THE UNDERSIGNED having established an agency for the sale of

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,

In the Borough of Bristol, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is about to prepare his catalogue of property for this season's sales.

Person's having property for sale, by sending a description of the same to his office, they will be entered in the Sales Register, and published in the Catalogue without charge.

Special advertising, in city or country papers, will be done if ordered, at printer's charges.

Customers by Railroad are met at any of the stations and taken to view properties for sale, without charge.

A duplicate Register is kept at his office No. 112 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, for the convenience of city customers.

E. G. HARRISON,
No. 44 Mill Street,
55 BRISTOL, PA.

J. R. HAMILTON,
DRUGGIST,
No. 63 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

OILS, PERFUMERY,

Fancy Articles,

AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded. 75

New Machine Shop.
E. L. BANES & BROTHER,
General Machinists
AND
STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of all who use machinery to facilitate their work, to our improved tools for Repairing all kinds of Machinery.

WORK WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Shop: Dorrance Street, west of Railroad,
BRISTOL. 914

THE INDEPENDENT
Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

EFFECTS INSURANCE on Real and Personal Property, on the strictly mutual principle, in Bristol and parts adjacent.

GEORGE W. RHAWN, President.
WATSON COMLY (Byberry P. O.), Sec'y and Treas
JOSHUA V. BUCKMAN, Agent,
1085 Bristol

J. V. BUCKMAN,
Surveyor & Conveyancer,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
General Insurance Agent.
BRISTOL, PA.

Office on Radcliffe Street, a few doors above the Delaware House, and under the Observer Printing office. 32

HENRY A. SCHEETZ,
HAVING REBUILT HIS SHOP IS NOW PREPARED TO DO

All Kinds of Wheelwrighting,
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shop: Wood Street below Mill,
BRISTOL, PA. 67

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bucks County, to distribute the balance of $107 76 in the hands of Elisha Reeves, guardian of John D. Reeves, deceased, to and amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will meet them at his office, in the Borough of Bristol, in said County, on Saturday, Ninth day of October, 1875, at ten o'clock A. M., to attend to the duties of his appointment. ANTHONY SWAIN,
87 Auditor.

Estate Notice.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH B. PENNINGTON, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa.—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them, without delay, in proper order for settlement, to

WILLIAM KINSEY,
SYMINGTON PHILLIPS,
Administrators.

All persons having books out of the library will return them to the store immediately
Bristol, September 15th, 1875. 66

STEAMBOAT
JOHN A. WARNER.

On and after Wednesday, March 17, the steamboat JOHN A. WARNER will leave Chestnut Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 2 and 6 o'clock P. M. Returning leave Bristol at 7.00 A. M., and 4 P. M., Burlington at 7.25 A. M., and 4.10 P. M. Fare 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents. 913

STEAMBOAT
TWILIGHT.

On and after, Monday, May 17th, 1875, the Steamboat TWILIGHT will leave Chestnut Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 7 o'clock A. M., and 3 P. M., for Burlington, Bristol and Florence, touching at Tacony, Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia and Beverly. Returning—Leave Florence at 10 o'clock, and Bristol at 10½, touching at all the above landings; on the 5 o'clock trip only to Bristol, leaving there at 5. Fare 25 cents. Excursion 40 cents. 925

Pennsylvania Railroad.
NEW YORK DIVISION.

On and after May 23, 1874,

Trains to and from Bristol Station

For Philadelphia.
Kensington Depot, 7:13, 7:45, 8:26, 9:04 A. M., 12:28, 4:04, 7:21, and 12:05 P. M. On Sundays, 12:28 and 5:27 P. M. West Phila Depot, at 3:27, 6:02, and 9:51 A. M., 2:53, 5:11, 6:45, and 9:38 P. M. On Sundays, 6:02 A. M., and 9:38 P. M.

For New York.
At 1:16, 7:38, 9:15, 9:21, and 11:47 A. M., 2:24, 2:34, 4:30, 6:18, and 7:49 P. M. Sunday trains 9:21 A. M., 4:31 and 7:49 P. M.

For Trenton.
At 7:38, 8:15, 9:21, 11:09, and 11:47 A. M., 2:24, 2:50, 3:34, 4:03, 4:31, 5:03, 6:02, 6:18, 7:49, and 2:06 P. M. On Sundays, 9:21, 10:12 A. M. and 2:50, 4:31, 7:49 P. M.

☞ The 7 38, (1.00), A. M., 4,03, and 6 05 P. M. trains connect with Belvidere Division.

From Philadelphia.
Leaves Kensington Depot, at 6:35, and 10:15 A.M., 2:00, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20, and 8:20 P. M. On Sundays, 9:15 A. M., and 2:00 P. M. West Philadelphia Depot, at 7:00, 8:30 and 11:00 A. M., and 1:35, 2:30, 3:30, 3:45, 5:30 and 7:00 P. M. and 12:00 night.
On Sundays, 8:30, A. M. 3:45, 7:00, P. M.

From New York.
At 7:00, 8:35, and 9:25 A. M., 12:25, 2:55, 4:05, and 6:55 P. M.

From Trenton.
At 6:40, 8:00, 8:40, and 9:35 A. M., 12:00 M., 2:38, 3:10, 4:50, 6:24, 6:55, 9:14 and 9:40 P. M. On Sundays, 12 noon, 5:00, and 9:14 P. M.

From Philadelphia, Westward.
Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, at 8.00, A. M., and 12.40, 7.30, P. M., daily, except Sunday, and 8.10, 10.30 and 11.55, P. M., daily.

For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12.40 and and 11.55, P. M.

For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c., at 7.20, A. M.

A Through Passenger Train, especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12.05 A.M., daily, except Monday. For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 116 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained.

For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

F. THOMSON, D. M. BOYD, Jr.
Gen. Manager, Gen. Pass. Agent.
G. W. BARKER, Supt. N. Y. Division.
F. W. JACKSON,
60 Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division.

Bristol.

YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is Called to the Assortment of

DRY GOODS,
KEPT BY
M. A. WALMSLEY,

Such as Bleached and Unbleached Muslin.
Such as Calicoes in pieces and in remnants.
Such as Cassimers, light and dark.
Such as Table Linens, bleached and unbleached.
Such as Gray Flannels, all grades.
Such as White Flannels, all wool and half cotton.
Such as Water-Proof Cloakings.
Such as Toweling, all kinds.

The above mentioned goods we are daily receiving fresh invoices, which we intend to sell to the satisfaction of every customer.

Fancy Groceries

In variety, at the lowest market prices.
Respectfully,
M. A. WALMSLEY,
21 **Mill and Radcliffe Streets.**

B. F. ALLEN,
42 Radcliffe St., corner of Mulberry,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED—A FULL LINE OF

Spring Dress Goods,

Which is offered at the most reasonable cash prices. Also,

FLOWERS of every description

Constantly on hand. Fifty per cent less than usual price.

A full line of PLAIN AND FANCY

GROCERIES.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits. Tomatoes 12½ cents per can.

N. B.—We also call the attention of the public to a fine assortment of ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES, only 50 cents per pair. 1001

Dorrance Street Ahead.

THE PLACE TO BUY THE

BEST MEATS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

IS AT

R. SNYDER & SON'S,

Dorrance Street between Wood and Pond,
BRISTOL, PA.

CANNED FRUITS,

Vegetables in Season,

HAMS, SHOULDERS, DRIED BEEF, MACKERAL, NOTIONS, &c.

A Choice Quality of

Beef, Pork and Mutton

Always on hand
All goods delivered free 761

J. V. FOSTER,
NO. 33 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,
DEALER IN
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
AND
Provisions.

A full line of the Groceries and Vegetables in season.
☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange.
24

Groceries & Provisions.
A Child can Buy as Cheap as a Man.
GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM,
At the Old Established
Grocery, Provision & Notion Store,
Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts.,

Respectfully informs his friends that he still lives and is prepared to furnish his customers with good Groceries and Provisions which in quality and price will compare favorably with anything in the market. Also a good assortment of Notions, &c., on hand.
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES in their season.
19

REMOVAL.

P. O. HUTCHINS

Would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Corner of

Wood and Market Streets,

where he will continue to keep on hand an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, Dried and Canned Fruits; also Confectioneries and Notions, Tobacco and Cigars. Fruits and Vegetables in their season

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods 20

J. H. SOOY,
Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions,
AND CANNED GOODS,
N. W Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, &c. All kinds of Fruits and Vegetables in Summer, at the lowest cash prices. 1088

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
Can always be found a full line of

Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of

DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line. 18

ADOLPH MITCHEL,
Dealer in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Lock No. 2, on Canal,
BRISTOL, PA.

A general assortment of fine Groceries cheap for cash. Give us a call. 1030

HENRY MORTON,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
Mill Street,
ADJOINING THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

BALLS, Fairs, Parties and Festivals furnished with Ice Cream at short notice, cheaper than the cheapest. Flowers of all kinds constantly on hand. 1001

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread, Pie and Fancy Cake BAKER.
Foot of Bath Street, near Canal Bridge.
BRISTOL, PA.

BALLS, Parties, Fairs and Festivals, furnished with ICE CREAM and FANCY CAKES at short notice and on reasonable terms WEDDING CAKES baked and iced to order. 981

A. K. HOFF'S
BREAD, PIE AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,
NO. 28 MILL STREET.

Second door above Cedar, BRISTOL, PA.

☞ All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. 1027

NOTICE.

Why go so meanly dressed, when

Pettit Sells Clothing
FOR HALF PRICE.

Fine Black Coats selling from $5 to $9; Pantaloons from $2 to $5. Vests given away. Shawls from 75c. to $2 50, Scarfs, Calicoes, Dress Goods, &c., at proportionately low prices. Give me a call. **GEO E. PETTIT,**
Corner Mill and Cedar Street, Bristol, Pa.

N. B.—Parties can select from sample any kind of garment desired. Orders filled within twenty four hours' notice. 1019

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE!

MRS. J. SINGLETON, NO. 40 MARKET STREET, has bought Mrs. M. A. Rankin out in the Hair Business, and is now prepared to take your combings and make them up to your order in SWITCHES, PLAITS, PUFFS, CURLS, &c.

Will also renew DRESS MAKING in connection with the hair business. Being grateful for past favors, I will be thankful for future patronage

MRS. J. SINGLETON,
831 No. 40 Market street, Bristol, Pa.

ANNA W. CABEEN,
WILL give instruction in the FRENCH and GERMAN LANGUAGES.

MARY F. CABEEN,
WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.
Residence: 82 Radcliffe Street, Bristol. 1061

Miscellaneous.

WILLIAM R. DELANEY,
Manufacturer of
Wagons and Carriages,
BROWNSBURG, PA.

REPAIRING neatly and promptly attended to. The public is invited to give me a call 1061

J. M. VANDEGRIFT,
Manufacturer of
Wagons and Carriages,
ATTLEBOROUGH, PA.

HORSE-SHOEING, REPAIRING, &c., promptly attended to on reasonable terms. 1075

JOSEPH WILDMAN,
Manufacturer of
WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,
OXFORD VALLEY PA.,

REPAIRING AND PAINTING neatly and promptly attended to. The public are invited to inspect our stock 1074

J. C. BROWN,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
Carriages and Wagons.
EMILIE, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING. Give us a call. 1053

WESLEY CAREY,
Manufacturer of
WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,
PENN VALLEY, PA.

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. The public are invited to give me a call. 12

SAMUEL W. SICKEL,
MANUFACTURER OF LIGHT AND HEAVY
Wagons and Carriages,
Newtown, Pa.

REPAIRING AND PAINTING neatly done.
1080

ALEXANDER CROSSON,
Manufacturer of
Wagons and Carriages,
TULLYTOWN, PA.

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. The public are invited to give me a call. 1087

JOHN ROBERTS,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
WAGONS,
MECHANICSVILLE, (BYBERRY),
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

☞ Repairing and Painting a specialty 1070

EDWIN OSMOND,
BREAD AND CAKE BAKER,
Newtown, Pa.
CONFECTIONERY AND FRUITS,
STRAWBERRIES, &c.
Give us a call. 1043

CORNELL & BLAKER,
(Successors to Roberts & Fenster,)
NEWTOWN, PA.,
Dealers in

COOKING and PARLOR STOVES, Heaters, Ranges, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware. Tin Roofing and Spouting executed promptly. Water Rams, Cisterns, and Lead Pipe furnished, and Plumbing executed 901

Z. TAYLOR BLINN,
Cigar Manufacturer,
NEWPORTVILLE, PA.

CIGARS of all kinds constantly on hand. Give me a call, and I guarantee you satisfaction both in quality and price. Special attention paid to orders. 973

PAXSON PURSEL,
NEWTOWN, PA.,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes,

Advertises by selling goods cheap and only pays for this space for the benefit of the paper. 985

WATSON & BUCKMAN,
NEWTOWN STEAM SAW MILL,
AND
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,

IS THE PLACE TO GET DRY LUMBER AND SMOOTH MILL WORK. 31

JAMES JENKS,
HARNESS MAKER AND TRIMMER,
ATTLEBOROUGH, PA.,

HAS on hand or manufactures to order Heavy and Light Harness, both double and single, light and heavy Collars and Bridles, Lap Ropes, Blankets, Fancy Linen Sheets, Whips Horse Brushes and Combs, Web Halters, Leather Halters, Horse Boots, &c Also, Parsons's Harness Oil and Soap All orders promptly attended to. 818

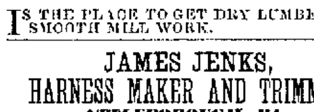
Established 1847.
JESSE L. STACKHOUSE WM. M. STACKHOUSE.

J. L. STACKHOUSE & SON,
EMILIE, PA.,
Dealers in
Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery and Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, and all articles usually kept by druggists generally.

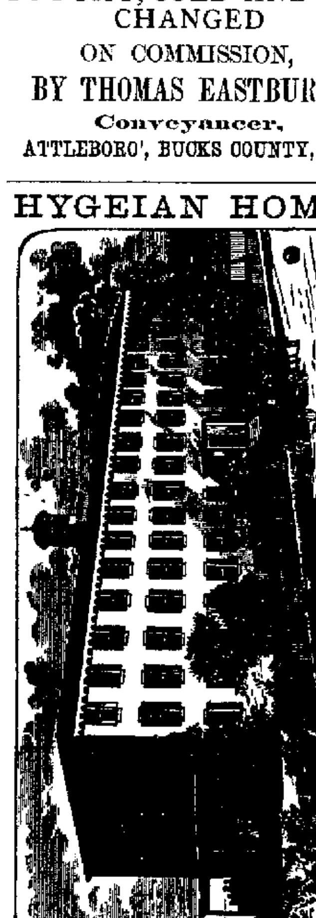
Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. 1051

REAL ESTATE



BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED
ON COMMISSION,
BY THOMAS EASTBURN,
Conveyancer,
ATTLEBORO', BUCKS COUNTY, PA.
810

HYGEIAN HOME,



FLORENCE HEIGHTS, N. J.

The sick and feeble restored to health without Drug Medicines.

Send stamps for circulars.
1018 **R. T. TRALL, M. D.**

$5 to $20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. 833

Bristol.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
MILL STREET,
NEXT TO CANAL BRIDGE, **BRISTOL, PA.**

1875. FALL. 1875.

Dress Fabrics in great variety.

BLACK MOHAIRS AND BLACK ALPACAS.

MERINO UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN.

Zephyrs, Germantown Wool, Hand-Knit Zephyr Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Fringes, Gimps and Ribbons.

Towels and Towelings. Napkins.

COATINGS AND CASSIMERES,
For Men's and Boys' Wear.

Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Hosiery,
KID GLOVES.

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, CARPETS,
AND FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT
FULL AND COMPLETE IN ALL ITS PARTS.

☞ Goods delivered at residences.

Agent in Bristol, for the sale of

E. BUTTERICK & CO'S PATTERNS OF GARMENTS,
57 AND THEIR CELEBRATED SHEARS AND SCISSORS.

1875. Fall and Winter. 1875.

CABEEN & BEATTY

Invite attention to their Well Selected Stock of New

DRESS GOODS,

WHICH COMPRISE THE NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES OF THE SEASON.

We offer SPECIAL BARGAINS in

Black Alpacas, Mohairs, and Brilliantines.

LARGE STOCK OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND SUITINGS.

Black Beavers, Water Proofs in all colors.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

Shawls—both long and square.

MERINO UNDERWEAR, for both great and small, in great variety.

Groceries! Groceries!

BOTH PLAIN AND FANCY, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. 780

THOMAS B. HARKINS.
MANUFACTURER of IRON FENCE.

A Large Variety of Cast and Wrought Iron Fence, from $1.50 to $2.25 Per Foot, put up.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY COMBINED.

Those that are inclined to patronize home industry can be suited in price and quality by calling and seeing for themselves.

BREAD PANS, CELLAR GRATINGS, PLOW CASTINGS,
PATENT SHUTTER FASTENER, and other small articles for sale cheap.
ALL KINDS OF FINE CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER.

Foundry—Dorrance Street, west of Railroad, Bristol.
11

HOUSEKEEPERS TAKE NOTICE!
New Stove Store.

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE JUST OPENED AT

No. 5 Mill Street, opposite Radcliffe.

Where we have in stock and for sale a large assortment of **Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Office Stoves, Parlor Heaters, Fire Place Heaters, Hot-Air Furnaces.** Also, a general assortment of PLAIN AND JAPANNED TIN WARE, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO ROOFING, SPOUTING, &c.

JOBBING AND REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. All work warranted.

A. BARNARD,
82 **No. 5 Mill Street opposite Radcliffe Street.**

JOSEPH SHERMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,
Siding and Flooring,
MOULDING AND BRACKETS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.

Mill—Dorrance Street, west of Railroad,
69 **BRISTOL, PA.**

Boatman's Grocery Store,
LOCK NO. 3, ON CANAL.
LEWIS WOOLMAN.
EVERYTHING IM THE BOATING LINE, CONSTANTLY ON HAND. 891

CHARLES W. OSMOND,
Bread and Cake Baker,
NO. 101 MILL STREET, East Side Canal Bridge,
920 **BRISTOL, PA.**

Miscellaneous.

CYRUS HILLBORN. H. C. WORSTALL.

HILLBORN & WORSTALL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL,

WOODEN-WARE, Tin-Ware and Slate Mantels, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, French and American Window Glass, Putty, Fertilizers, Cement, Calcined Plaster, Marble Dust, Building Sand, Spokes, Felloes, Hubs, and manufacturers of Fifth-Wheels. Agents for Laflin & Rand's Powder Company. **NEWTOWN, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.** 1041

MORSE & MINER,
Manufacturers of
IMPROVED
Egyptian Roofing.
OFFICE, 105 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
Factory, Berks Street, above Ninth,
PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, July 14, 1875.

MR. E. C. FLOCK,
Attleboro', Bucks County, Pa.

Dear Sir:—You are hereby authorized to sell and use our Patent Egyptian Roofing in Bucks County, Pa., or any other territory in the immediate vicinity, except Bristol township

Respectfully,
1091 MORSE & MINER.

SAMUEL GOSLIN,
DEALER IN
HORSE POWERS AND THRESHERS,
Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxes, Sausage Cutters, &c.

I make my Sausage Cutter a specialty, believing it to cut more meat in the same time than any other Chopper for the same amount of money invested.

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to.

Newportville, Bucks County, Pa. 93

DR. JAMES B. CANBY,
DENTIST,
Attleboro', Pa.

GRADUATE of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, inserts Artificial Teeth with scientific and mechanical accuracy, and an artistic taste not to be excelled. Patients waited upon at their residences, when desired, without additional charge.
1042

"MAGNOLIA" FLOUR MILLS.
J. R. MOON,
Dealer in
Flour, Feed, Grain, &c.
CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR A Specialty. 1008

S. T. BUCKMAN. A. W. WATSON

Burlington, N. J.

BURLINGTON MACHINE WORKS.

ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY MADE AND REPAIRED.

Engines and Boilers furnished or made to order.

ALSO, AGENTS FOR THE PHILADELPHIA HYDRAULIC WORKS.

Steam, Hand and Power Pumps of all dimensions, on hand and made to order.

Send for descriptive catalogue.

J. MATTSON & CO.,
Delaware Street, below High,
P. O. Box 197. **BURLINGTON, N. J.**
811

Bristol.

WILLIAM B. BAKER, M. D.,
DENTIST,
43 Radcliffe Street, Bristol.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY THE USE OF NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations. Artificial Teeth inserted in full or partial sets. 1074

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL PA. 402

WILLIAM TERNESON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES.

The finest and latest Styles of work for Ladies and Gents. FIRST CLASS BOOTS made a specialty. SOLE LEATHER and UPPERS of all descriptions constantly on hand and to be had at city prices
Store at **Corner Mill & Pond Sts.,**
409 **BRISTOL, PA.**

FURNITURE
Re-upholstered and Varnished;
HOUSE PAINTING; also
WALL PAPER Sized and Varnished.
Special care given to China Glossing.
JOHN F. McMILLAN,
Radcliffe Street, rear of Presbyterian Church,
297 BRISTOL.

HAIR AND HUSK MATRESSES
MADE TO ORDER, and RENOVATED.
CARPETS and MATTING taken up and laid.

ORDERS left at Kinsey's Hardware Store, or at my Residence on Radcliffe Street, rear of Presbyterian Church, will receive prompt attention.

Refer by permission to Moore, York & Howell, No. 261 South Second St., Alexander Miller, 211 South Second, and A. Grossman, 210 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
413 **JOHN F. McMILLAN.**

JOSEPH SINGLEY,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
LAFAYETTE STREET,
Between Pond and Railroad, BRISTOL, PA.

Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Patronage solicited 1002

New Market House
BY
DAVID G. MICHENER,
No. 103 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.,
(East side of Canal Bridge)

Excellent Beef, Sausage, &c., constantly on hand, cheaper than the cheapest.
895

MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
AT THE
Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,

KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c. Also, Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Shoulders, and Prepared Meats of all kinds.
☞ Special inducements given cash customers. 28

S. TAYLOR,
[LATE OF THE FIRM OF GRACE & TAYLOR.]
House and Decorative Painter,
PAPER HANGER, ETC.,

GRAINING AND PAPER HANGING made a specialty, and executed in any part of the county on the shortest notice. The best materials used and satisfaction guaranteed
All orders should be addressed to
S. TAYLOR,
708 **68 Radcliffe street, Bristol, Pa.**

W. GRACE,
[LATE OF THE FIRM OF GRACE & TAYLOR].
House, Sign,
And GENERAL DECORATIVE PAINTER,
Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

FURNITURE Repaired, Grained and Varnished. GRAINING on an entire new principle, for Halls, Dining-Rooms and Libraries, greatly superior to the old methods

Graining and Paper Hanging made a specialty, and executed in any part of the country, on the shortest notice. Nothing used but the best materials. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Address orders to **W. GRACE,**
Cedar Street, between Franklin and Walnut,
704 BRISTOL, PA.

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 30

J. HARRISON TOMLINSON,
DEALER IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND
Sewing Machines.

Machines from auction—good as new, at less than half the price of new machines.

Market Street, first door above Cedar,
BRISTOL, PA.

1 WEED MACHINE, in good order $20 00
1 SINGER, Family Improved 20 00
1 HOWE, good as new 35 00
1 BUTTONHOLE AMERICA, almost new . 35 00
and other new machines at a heavy discount for cash.
Old machines taken in trade at a liberal valuation.
1092

NOTICE TO WATER TAKERS.
Oakes & McGonigle,
PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Fitters,
MILL STREET,
Rear of Kinsey's Hardware Store,
BRISTOL, PA.

All the latest improvements in Faucets, Stop-Cocks, Circulating Boilers, Water Closet Attachments, Pantry Sinks, Bath Tubs, Day Pans, &c., &c., Wind Mills, Force and Lift Pumps, Rams, &c
GAS FIXTURES in all the latest designs, furnished at short notice. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. 180

R. HEPWORTH. A. COLLINS.

HEPWORTH & COLLINS,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters,
NO. 1 MARKET STREET,

Dealers in Hydrants, Wash Paves, Water Closets, Hot and Cold Shower Baths, Bath Tubs, Lift and Force Pumps, and all articles of the trade. Iron Pipe for water, gas and steam. City and country orders promptly attended to
P. S.—Please call and examine our stock of Gas Fixtures of the very latest design.
Office open daily from 6 to 8 P. M.
Please give us a call. 741

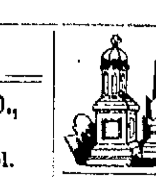
Which Plan is the Best?
THE COMMERCIAL
Insurance Company
INSURES DWELLING HOUSES, STORES,
&c., &c.,
(No hazardous risks taken.)
ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS.

In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expense and the average loss by fire. The policies being liable to assessment in case of extra losses.

The Stock Plan is upon the usual rates of Stock Companies, with no liability for assessment.

Full particulars given. Apply at office

No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
JAMES M. SLACK, PRESIDENT.
E. G. HARRISON, SECRETARY. 740

BURLINGTON


Marble Works,
BROAD STREET,
Opposite Railroad Depot.
G. F. COLEMAN,
1038 Proprietor.

JOHN CRAFT,
Carriage Builder,
44 WEST BROAD STREET,
BURLINGTON, N. J.

A LARGE assortment of first-class and second-hand Carriages for sale or exchange. First-class work only. Repairing neatly attended to.
1064

J. H. IRWIN,
PLUMBER,
Gas & Steam Fitter,
No. 31 High Street, Burlington, N. J.

Hydrants, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Water Closets, Hot and Cold Shower Baths, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, and all articles of the trade. Lead and Iron Pipe Work for Water, Gas and Steam. City and country orders promptly attended to. 667

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &C.

We have added to our PLANING MILL AND LUMBER BUSINESS

A LARGE STOCK OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, SHUTTERS, AND FRAMES,

Which we are prepared to furnish Carpenters and Builders at the Lowest Market Rates.

We are also prepared to furnish Estimates for all kinds of Extra Work in Pine or Hard Woods.

SASH: Glazed or Unglazed.
BRACKETS,
Scroll Sawing & Wood Mouldings.

Builders will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Burlington Fruit Box
PRICES.

60 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound, $3.50;
48 qt. do. do. do. $2.75;
30 qt. do. do. do. $2 15,—
—[with 60 pints, $2.45
32 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound, $1.80;
36 qt. do. do. without iron, $1.85,—
—[with 60 pints, $2.10
32 qt. do. do. do. do. $1.60;
24 qt. do. do. do. do. $1.50,—
—[with 40 pints, $1.70.
☞ Quart boxes $2.50 per hundred.
Pint do. $2.00 do do.
25 cts per hundred extra for packing.

J. T. SEVERNS & SON,
West Delaware Avenue.
BURLINGTON, N. J.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. 912

Bristol.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

R. TRUDGEN & SON,
No. 25 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.,
PAPER HANGERS
AND
UPHOLSTERERS.
Dealers in New and Second-Hand
FURNITURE.

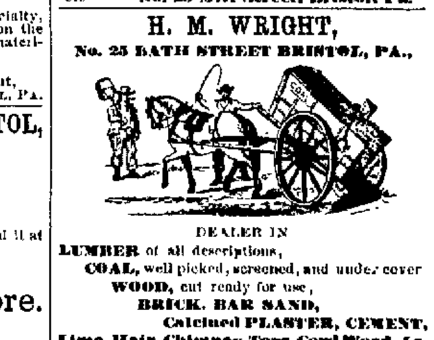
A large selection of WALL PAPERS constantly on hand, lower than city prices.

Furniture Repaired and Varnished, Chairs Recaned, Carpets cut and laid, Bell Hanging, &c.

Country trade promptly attended to.

Thankful for past favors, we would ask for a continuance of same All orders should be addressed to
R. TRUDGEN & SON,
846 **No. 25 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.**

H. M. WRIGHT,
No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,



DEALER IN

LUMBER of all descriptions,
COAL, well picked, screened, and under cover
WOOD, cut ready for use,
BRICK, BAR SAND,
Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT,
Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
FERTILIZERS of all kinds constantly on hand. 636

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL, PA.,
DEALER IN

COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
SAND,
BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
Garden Vases in variety.

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, **LUMBER,**
FEED, **COAL, &c.**
ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.

Flour
Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.

Feed
of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.

Lumber.
Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.
☞ Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.

Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our

SAW MILL
at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.

PLANING MILL.
Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c. of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.

SHINGLES
In all the varieties as to size, quality and price, so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.

COAL
Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.

WOOD
Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap.
CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.

Grain Bought
At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.
471 **ROGERS BROTHERS.**

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®